

WEATHER
Sunny
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Cooler

Daily Worker

2-Star
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Edition

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ARMY TO DRAFT 10,000 YOUTH IN NOVEMBER

See Page 2

Wallace Defies Dixiecrat Attacks

By Abner W. Berry

GREENSBORO, N. C., Aug. 30.—Southern audiences are greeting Henry Wallace with friendly warmth while small groups of organized hoodlums attempt to provoke violence and disrupt or break up his meetings. The Progressive Party candidate ran into violence in two places today, on the second day of his Southern tour.

The day before, Wallace and the new party met the challenge of the Dixiecrat violence and defeated efforts to break up the new party's meeting in the Municipal Armory at Durham. A meeting of 1,500 heard Wallace, shouting to make himself heard over the jeers and rebel yells of a small clique in the rear of the hall.

Today a crowd of close to 2,000 was on hand in front of Greensboro's County Courthouse when Wallace arrived at 1:30 p.m. A group of white men in the crowd began to jeer as Wallace emerged from his egg-spattered car. But Wallace delivered from the courthouse steps an address which was broadcast. Jeers and boos, which punctuated the speech, were sometimes drowned out by applause.

At the end of the Greensboro meeting this afternoon local citizens, who disapproved the organized rowdyism, mounted the steps to shake Wallace's hand. Wallace then proceeded under police escort to the picnic ground where he will rest until tonight's meeting in Winston Salem.

UNSEGREGATED MEETING

The Durham meeting, a final session of the Progressive Party's state nominating convention, was the first unsegregated

mass meeting to be held in the tobacco and industrial center. At 9 p.m. (EST) last night, the scheduled time of the meeting, a group of nondescript youth set up a picket line around the armory carrying signs inscribed with Dixiecrat and Red-baiting slogans.

A Progressive Party official told reporters then that "trouble was expected" and that they had appealed for police protection. The police, it was said, refused to enter the armory on the grounds that order inside the building was enforced by the National Guard. Guardsmen, however, kept to the balcony explaining that they "just protect property."

As Miss Mary Price, Progressive Party state chairman and candidate for governor, opened the meeting, a picket line entered the building, as if by prearranged cue. A clique of about 100 inside the hall yelled in support of the hoodlums while another group of young men, Progressive Party adherents, barred the pickets' way to the front of the hall.

HOODLUMS EJECTED

Members of the audience, annoyed when the hoodlums yelled and jostled, ejected them at 9:20 p.m. One hoodlum was reported felled and Danny Harris, 20, a University of North Carolina student and

(Continued on Page 11)



Heat Fugitives Break Record: Breaking all records for even fabulous Coney Island, more than 2,250,000 New Yorkers fled the long heat wave to jam miles of sandy beaches at the famous resort. This view, taken from the air, shows some of the huge crowd.

Marcantonio Lashes O'D's 'Cold War'

See Page 3

Army to Call Up 10,000 Draftees

By John Hudson Jones

Draft registration of the city's 25-year-olds began yesterday in 22 high schools throughout the five boroughs. In St. Louis, Gen. Omar N. Bradley, Army Chief of Staff told the 49th Annual Encampment of the Veterans of Foreign Wars he would ask Selective Service on Thursday for an initial draft of 10,000 men some time in November.

In Manhattan, several registration places were picketed. At Haaren High School, 55 St. and 16 Ave. Col. Chandler Cobb, Selective Service, feigned shock when he saw a score of Negro and white pickets with signs denouncing army segregation.

"There's no segregation in the U.S. Army. I can't see why they're picketing," Cobb declared with a straight face.

Pickets at the Washington Irving High School, Irving Pl. and 16 St. were abused by Army and Navy officers, who man the Army and Navy purchasing, supply and construction department across the street.

HOODLUMS ATTACK PICKETS

In Boston, it was reported a score of pickets of the Young Progressives of America, who picketed the local selective service headquarters were attacked by over a 100 hoodlums who tore up their signs and drove them away.

The City CIO yesterday received scores of complaints from workers that employers were refusing to give them time off with pay in order to register.

Saul Mills, City CIO secretary, wired Cobb urging him to "make a public appeal to all management in the City not to penalize through refusal of pay those required to abide by the draft law."

The majority of those registering yesterday were veterans, and draft officials at Haaren and George Washington High Schools complained at the large number of men who would be deferred because of previous military service.

This was definitely not the sentiment of many Negro and white youths whose conversations this reporter listened to while they stood in line.

"Yeah, the same old mess again, line up and wait until you get weak-kneed," one told his buddy.

"This is a lousy shame, I got to waste my time like this," one said to his buddy. "Yeah, it's disgusting, isn't it?" This was the consensus in that line.

At George Washington High School, 192 St. and Audubon Ave., (Continued on Page 11)

Wind Blows Cold, Hot

The U.S. Weather Bureau promised relief for New Yorkers today. It said it would be partly cloudy, cooler and highest temperature near 80 degrees with fresh north and northeast winds.

A cool air mass brought relief to sweltering millions over much of the nation's heat wave belt yesterday, but the Weather Bureau said it wouldn't last.

A cold front from Canada dropped the mercury down into the 80's from the midwest to the east coast.

Forecasters said the cool front was itself being followed by warm air moving behind it. But the cool weather was expected to last at least through tomorrow.



Eire Premier Visits New York Exposition:
John A. Costello, Ireland's Prime Minister (center), and his wife visit
New York Golden Anniversary Exposition at Grand Central Palace.
They are shown talking with Mayor William O'Dwyer.

Un-Americans Threaten Stevens With Reprisals

By Louise Mitchell

The House Un-American Committee hearings which opened here yesterday in the Federal Court House in an atmosphere of a Hollywood extravaganza turned into a Grade B flopperoo when Alexander Stevens, who faces deportation, refused to answer all questions on the ground that they would incriminate him.

Threats of reprisals by members of the subcommittee through perjury proceedings and recommendations of contempt citation did not intimidate Stevens who steadfastly asserted his rights in accordance with the Constitution's Fifth Amendment.

The dramatic high point of the hearing, according to the press, was to have been the confrontation of Stevens and Whittaker Chambers, the committee's stooliegon. But it went poof.

Flashbulbs stopped flashing, the reporters stopped scribbling and a hushed silence fell in Room 406 of the court house when a side door opened and Chambers appeared.

A small pudgy man with effeminate manners and shifty colorless eyes entered the room and stared at the ceiling.

Robert Stripling, committee investigator, demanded of Stevens whether he knew Chambers.

Stevens calmly refused to answer on the ground that it would incriminate him. All other questions

(Continued on Page 11)

RITES FOR EUGENE MORSE TO BE HELD THIS MORNING

Funeral services will be held today (Tuesday) for Eugene Morse, 35, a field organizer for the Communist Party and a veteran of the war in Spain and of World War II. The services will be held at Gramercy Funeral Parlor, 2d Ave. and 10th St. at 11:30 a.m.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln brigade yesterday called on all Lincoln vets to attend the services for Morse.

The National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday also expressed its sorrow over Morse's death.

"It was with deep grief," said the Communist Party statement, "that we learned of the death of Eugene Morse."

"Gene, as he was known to his countless friends, was first of all a Communist. A fearless fighter in two wars, he fought fascism in

PROBERS SET TO SMEAR CIO ELECTRICAL WORKERS

A subcommittee of the house labor committee will open a new smear probe in Washington Thursday into alleged Communist influence in the CIO United Electrical Workers. Rep. Charles J. Kersten (R-Wis), announced here today.

Kersten said subpoenas were being issued at Washington for the appearance of James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer, former UEW president and leader of the right-wing faction in the union, and for Albert J. Fitzgerald, the union's president.

Malik Irks Austin--Halted His Holiday

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Aug. 30.—The U. S. delegate to the United Nations Security Council and his satellites became angry at the Soviet president of the Council today for interrupting their vacation to call an emergency session on the Palestine and Kashmir disputes.

They didn't consider these questions very important, so they voted to adjourn and resumed their holiday.

After spending 90 minutes discussing whether either question was grave enough to merit the meeting, the council refused to adopt the agenda proposed by

Jacob A. Malik, Soviet deputy foreign minister and council president for August.

Malik accused the United States of "refusing to discuss" either case but his only support was that of the Soviet Ukrainian colleague. The nine other members abstained and the council adjourned to resume its holiday until its next meeting in Paris just prior to the opening of the UN general assembly.

Warren R. Austin, chief American delegate, led the attack on Malik for calling an emergency session.

Israeli Foreign Minister Meir Shertok had requested the council to specify that it would invoke sanctions against either the Israeli or Arab governments if they violated the truce. If the council refused to do this, Shertok said, its order to both parties not to retaliate even in the face of an attack, would merely become an invitation to Arab assault without fear of Israeli resistance or UN punishment.



MOVIE "MISS X" gets a name. The movie moguls didn't like the name of Gene Roberts, so for some time the actress was known in Hollywood as "Miss X." They finally gave her the name of Meg McCay. (See source from Missoula, Okla.)

See CIO Naming Truman Today

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 30.—The CIO Executive Board meeting today delayed endorsement of a Presidential candidate, but when the sessions resume tomorrow it is expected a majority will vote to name Harry Truman. President Philip Murray indicated it was CIO organizing drive. All were unanimous to endorse a candidate, all

though he recalled the executive board did not do so in 1940. He told a news conference following today's meeting that the board tomorrow will "examine the Republican and Democratic platforms."

Action today, Murray said, was limited to adoption of three resolutions, covering a legislative program, inflation and the Southern

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tion contained a vigorous condemnation of the 80th Congress. This Congress "wanted to hear nothing from the representatives of working men and women," it said. "The 80th Congress was a do-nothing Congress because the Republican Party and the Southern Democrats wanted it to be a do-nothing Congress. Congress will be a do-nothing Congress. (Continued on Page 15)

ALP Head Hits O'D's 'War'; Parley Nominates Wallace



SCHUMAN

New French Cabinet Formed By Schuman

PARIS, Aug. 30.—Robert Schuman announced tonight he had succeeded in forming a new right-wing government. Schuman's statement came after a day of increasing demands from the people for a democratic solution of the three-day cabinet crisis. The Communist Party, ousted from the government last fall, started circulating a petition demanding a Democratic People's Government. Workers were collecting thousands of signatures throughout the working class areas.

Workers and their families, indignant at the soaring cost of living, joined in demonstrations over the weekend, demanding a solution based on their needs.

Four hundred workers from the Henschel automobile plant in the suburbs this morning took part in a march to the Ministry of Labor. They were turned back at the city's gates by reinforced police.

RALLY AT CITY HALL

Strikers from the Creusot-Schneider arms plant demonstrated before the City Hall later in the day...

Schuman conferred this morning with Andre Marie, Edouard Herriot, president of the National Assembly, and Gaston Monnerville, president of the Upper House, the Council of the Republic, and then met with a delegation from his own Popular Republican Party.

Later he met with a delegation of Socialists and Rene Mayer, who was Minister of Finance in the Schuman government from November, 1947, to July 19, of this year, when Schuman was succeeded by Marie.

President Vincent Auriol had demanded quick formation of a new cabinet, obviously fearing the growing impatience of the people.

Soviets Ask U. S. Punish Berlin M.P.

BERLIN, Aug. 30 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Mikhail Dratin, Soviet Deputy Military Governor of Germany, tonight demanded United States reparations and punishment of American Military Police for wounding a Soviet sergeant in a gunfight Friday night.

Dratin, in a formal letter of protest to U. S. Deputy Military Governor Maj. Gen. George P. Hays, charged that Soviet Sgt. A. I. Chiklenko was "seriously wounded by U. S. Military Police who encroached upon the Soviet sector of Berlin and fired upon a Soviet military car."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

ALTHOUGH the Thomas-Rankin Committee has failed to prove the existence of any spy groups, it has proved that the non-existent spy groups were linked to one another.



Demand Unified German Currency: Demonstrators in second rally before Berlin City Hall demand unified Germany currency and protest U.S. splitting of Germany. They asked the resignation of the rightwing dominated Berlin Assembly.

It Costs You Plenty To Buy Greek Generals

Officials in Washington yesterday claimed victory for the Truman Doctrine's war against the Greek people and said the "reconstruction" end of the operation would be completed by the end of the year.

These officials, however, did not elaborate their claim for victory in the war against the guerrilla armies of General Markos. Despatches from Athens had earlier reported Lieut. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, U.S. chief of military operations, admitted the Royalists' failure to "annihilate" the guerrillas in the Grammos mountains, widely reported in the press last week as an accomplished fact.

Van Fleet announced that the Royalist military command would once more be shaken up, and Maj. Gen. Demetrios Liao, commander of the Fifteenth Division, whose troops were among those who refused to fight the guerrillas, will be removed.

The Democratic Army, after sweeping through Royalist lines in Grammos, is launching offensives in the south and southwest, and conducting wide guerilla operations throughout the mainland.

State Department figures showed that \$300,000,000 of the \$600,000,000 appropriated by Congress had been spent by the end of last June, when Royalist Greece officially became a Marshall Plan country. The remaining \$300,000,000 is to last until June 30, 1949, with a Marshall Plan supplement.

Of the money spent so far, \$171,830,000 was for military purposes, \$89,745,058 for food, \$8,88,000 for farm rehabilitation, \$1,554,600 for public health and \$4,800,342 for administration and technical personnel.

Funeral Today For Sylvia Tomash

Funeral services for Sylvia Tomash (nee Kasinowitz) will be held this morning (Tuesday) at 9:30 at the Gramercy Park Memorial Chapel, 152 2nd Ave. Mrs. Tomash, long-time member of the Communist Party, died in child-birth Saturday night.

The Communist Party of the Lower East Side, where she was active, has called on all workers to attend the funeral.

Mrs. Tomash was a member of the International Workers Order Lodge 400, which has also asked its members to attend.

By Arnold Sroog

Rep. Vito Marcantonio last night denounced Mayor O'Dwyer for "carrying out the war economy of the cold war" in the city as the American Labor Party State nominating convention named Henry A. Wallace and Sen. Glen H. Taylor as its candidates for President and Vice-President. Marcantonio, who keynoted the session at the Hotel Commodore, continued his attack on the Mayor for "doubletalk" on issues concerning the people. He charged O'Dwyer and the Democratic Party with having doubled the five-cent fare, voted for the State sales tax, cracked down on welfare clients, discriminated against Negroes and Puerto Ricans, and neglected the interests of tenants through political appointments in the Department of Housing and Building.

HITS FIRINGS

He charged that the Mayor's action in firing ALP enrollees from the city payroll was "taking the livelihood from veterans who give a full day's work to the City of New York, which is more than he (O'Dwyer) does."

He added that both the Mayor and Hugo Rogers, Borough President of Manhattan, were "part-time public workers" spending a major portion of their time leading Tammany.

Marcantonio's speech was his second blast at the Mayor within a week following the Mayor's declaration of war" on the ALP.

The battle was brought on by the refusal of the ALP under Marcantonio's leadership to make a deal with Tammany at O'Dwyer's insistence and throw overboard the ALP candidate for New York County Surrogate, O. John Rogge.

NOMINATIONS

Wallace's name was placed in nomination by Mrs. Ada B. Jackson, ALP candidate for Congress from the 10th District, Brooklyn, while Sen. Taylor was nominated by Leon Strauss, Bronx County chairman of the ALP, and candidate for Congress from the 23rd District.

Also nominated at the convention were 47 electors pledged to Wallace and Taylor. Among them were Saul Mills, secretary of the City CIO; James Dirksen, president of the UOPWA; Ewart Guinier, of the United Public Workers; the Rev. William Howard Melish; Isidore Rosenberg, and Lawrence R. Knobel, of the American Veterans Committee.

Others who spoke at the convention were Paul Robeson, Rep. Leo Isaacson, State Sen. Kenneth Sheppard, Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan and Councilman Eugene P. Connolly.

PLATFORM

A platform was adopted for New York State which parallels the na-



MARCANTONIO

tional platform of the Progressive Party. Among the planks were:

- Using the state surplus for emergency housing, and authorization of state loans of \$500,000,000 for low-rent public housing to carry out a five-year program.

- Rent control law fixing ceilings at June 30, 1947, levels, including full protection against evictions.

- Referendum on the five-cent fare.

- Ability-to-pay tax program in the State and repeal of nuisance

(Continued on Page 11)

16 Fired in Mayor's Reprisal Move

Sixteen corporation inspectors employed by the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity were sent dismissal notices yesterday in the first step of Mayor O'Dwyer's reprisal against the American Labor Party for barring a deal on the Surrogacy race.

The salaries of the men ranged from \$1,080 to \$1,800 yearly. Reports from City Hall were that as many as 90 people enrolled in the ALP and holding non-Civil Service jobs on the city payroll will be fired in the next few days. Almost all the jobs are laborers.

ALP CANVASS SHOWS:

Liberal Partyites for Wallace

By Max Gordon

A large proportion of Liberal Party enrollees in New York City, perhaps a majority, will back Henry Wallace in November, pre-primary canvassing of these enrollees indicates.

The Liberal Party is due to endorse Truman at its convention Wednesday night but only a small proportion of its enrolled members will vote for him.

The pre-primary canvassing was undertaken in several assembly districts in Bronx and Brooklyn with a view toward getting a write-in vote for American Labor Party candidates for congressional and legislative office.

In the Bronx, ALP workers canvassed their efforts in the Second A. D. in order to get a write-in count

for Leon Strauss, Bronx ALP chairman running for Congress in the 23rd Congressional District.

ALP leaders calculate that more Liberal Partyites actually wrote in Strauss' name in the Second A. D. than voted the Liberal Party designation, Rep. Walter A. Lynch. Lynch is also the Democratic and Republican designee.

The official count was 79 for Lynch, 72 write-ins for Strauss and 26 void. It is believed the void ballots were largely Strauss write-ins with the name misspelled.

226 FOR WALLACE

A canvass among Liberal Party enrollees in the district produced 226 pledge cards for Wallace. About 300 were friendly but not ready to commit themselves, and about 600 were definitely opposed to Wallace.

An earlier canvass with ALP en-

dited signatures from 25 percent of Liberal Party enrollees canvassed. Since the ALP sponsorship of the petition was emphasized, local leaders consider this highly significant.

In Brooklyn's Sixth A. D., where ALP leaders conducted a write-in drive among Liberals for their Assembly nominee, L. Philip Siper, they got similar results.

The figures were 85 for John J. Ryan, Democratic-Liberal Party nominee; 50 write-ins for Siper, and about 30 ballots void. The picture regarding the void ballots here is not so clear because Ryan's name also had to be written in, and they doubtless included misspellings of both names.

But Siper's supporters maintain that, according to watchers' reports, there were many more Siper mis-

(Continued on Page 11)

REG'LAR FELLERS—The Escapist

By Gene Byrnes



Courtesy of The Associated Press, Inc., New York City.

West's Envoys Meet With Molotov; More Talks Due

MOSCOW, Aug. 30 (UP).—Western envoys met with Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov for the eighth time today, and U. S. Ambassador Walter Bedell Smith said afterwards that no communique regarding the negotiations will be issued tonight. He said the conversations will continue.

Smith, British special envoy Frank Roberts and French Ambassador Yves Chataigneau emerged from the Kremlin at 7:10 p.m. After a conference of two hours and 10 minutes with Molotov and his deputy, Andrei Vishinsky, who also had attended the last previous meeting.

There was no indication as to when a communique regarding the talks may be anticipated. The Western envoys began at once to prepare reports to their respective governments regarding today's meeting. It was assumed they would need to receive new instructions from their capitals before going back to the Kremlin again. That would make it unlikely that a new meeting could be held before Wednesday.

ADA Supports Truman, ERP

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.—Leon Henderson, ex-OPA administrator, who heads the Americans for Democratic Action, said today the ADA had "unanimously" passed a resolution supporting President Truman for re-election.

The resolution commended the President for his leadership of the Marshall Plan.

The ADA attacked Henry A. Wallace's Progressive Party.

Say Winds Tore Plane in Crash That Killed 36

FOUNTAIN CITY, Wis., Aug. 30 (UP).—A Federal investigator said today that Northwest Airlines plane which crashed last night with a loss of 36 lives "may have come apart at the seams" when hit by tornadic winds.

The new type, two-engined Martin 202 smashed into a steep Mississippi River bluff in a driving rain and treacherous windstorm last night, killing 33 passengers and three crewmen.

Twenty-one mangled bodies had been recovered.

R. L. Simons, senior Civil Aeronautics Administration inspector who hastened here from Minneapolis, said, "Either the plane may have been thrown out of control and crashed, or the wind may have been so violent that the plane came apart at the seams in the air."

Search parties descended the rugged 350-foot riverside bluff by rope ladder to recover 11 more bodies today. Ten were found last night.

Grass silage can be put up in any weather—which makes the silage method a practical one for handling the hay crop.

IN RESPONSE

to the demands of the thousands of people who were unable to attend the Opening Session of the 14th National Convention of the Communist Party in Madison Square Garden, we are happy to extend this special sub to Labor Day.

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One Way to Cool Off: The unidentified man pictured here (arrow) was just about to hit for the subway stairs at 86 St. and Broadway when he was hit by a small tidal wave. Now he's trying to swim to shore. A break in a main water line on the upper West Side flooded the IRT and nearby buildings. Transit service was resumed after seven hours.

WEST COAST DOCK TALKS STALLED; STRIKE SEEN

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 30.—Association, CIO, has been offered Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, declared today after a short morning meeting with employers that "negotiations are on the verge of breaking off."

The ILWU leader said that there is a "complete deadlock" on all longshore demands and indicated that a strike was certain for Thursday unless the employers yield quickly.

The union has rejected the employers' offer of an 8-cent raise and their proposal to leave the hiring hall issue to the Supreme Court (the same as the National Maritime Union settlement), because the union's hands would be tied if the court ruled adversely.

Another CIO marine union, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, has received no satisfactory offer as yet on wages, working conditions and the union hiring hall. The independent Marine Firemen, Oilers and Waiters is in the same situation. The Marine Engineers' Association

'Sordid Escapades' of CIO Rightwinger Cited

Irving Abramson, CIO rightwinger, was accused yesterday by City CIO secretary Saul Mills of having "nurtured" a series of "sordid escapades" in his capacity as chairman of the National CIO War Relief (and Community Services) Committee.

Among other things, Abramson

was charged by Mills with having been connected with a Kuomintang racketeering Chinese "labor association"; interfering in internal CIO union affairs and enjoying costly "political junkets" here and abroad.

Mills' blast, contained in a letter to Abramson which he made public, was in reply to a communication from Abramson on Aug. 28 removing the City CIO leader from the Community Services Committee.

COMMITTEE DORMANT

Mills said the removal would be "laughable," considering the fact that the committee is dormant and that he has had nothing to do with it for two years, "had not some newspapers welcomed it as another opportunity to smear" the CIO in general and the city CIO "in particular."

Abramson's action, Mills observed, was an outgrowth of the rightwinger's "apparent frustration and folly" in his recent efforts to "interfere in the affairs" of the City CIO and local CIO unions.

Abramson, who is also a national CIO representative for the New York area, was recently frantically and unsuccessfully engaged in trying to bar a mass demonstration of CIO members before the anti-labor Gimbel store on the grounds that it was "interfering" with the international union.

"ASKED FOR IT"

Mills declared that "it is not normally my intention to wash dirty linen in public." But, he told Abramson, "you asked for it, and now you can do the answering."

Playing Abramson's "wild charges" against him of "disloyalty," "sabotage," etc., as "cheap, dirty" and "wholly phony," Mills declared that the "only crime I may have committed while being a member of the National CIO War Relief Committee was my failure to expose publicly the corruption, political and otherwise" in which he said Abramson and his staff "were embroiled."

Mills declared that he and other CIO officials had brought such matters to the attention of various national officers from 1941 to 1944.

ACCUSATIONS

Among accusations leveled at Abramson were that he had:

- Been connected with the Chinese Association of Labor "before that organization purged itself of Kuomintang and racketeer control."

- Sought during the war to "grab political, organizational and financial control" of the City CIO War Relief Fund.

- Used the committee and staff

(Continued on Page 7)

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Jazz Leaders To Entertain At Wallace Rally

Cozy Cole, Bill Coleman, Ben Morton, Ed Hall and a host of other famous jazz musicians will entertain the crowds expected to attend the Yankee Stadium Rally for Wallace and Taylor Sept. 8.

The entertainment program will include choral singing of Wallace campaign songs by a group of 12 men under the direction of Pete Seeger; songs by Avon Long; Richard Huey and his quartet; Norman Atkins, and music by a 20 piece orchestra led by Myron Robbins.

The program is scheduled to begin at 7:30 p.m., and will include addresses by Henry Wallace, Glen Taylor, Paul Robeson, Vito Marcantonio, Leo Isaacson, O. John Rogge, Albert J. Fitzgerald and others.

The Yankee Doodle Rally, billed as the "biggest political rally in New York's history," is sponsored by the American Labor Party and the New York State Wallace for President Committee. The event will mark the opening of the American Labor Party's campaign to carry New York State for Wallace in the November elections.

The 'Pause that Refreshes' Farley

FRANKFURT, Germany, Aug. 30 (UP)—James A. Farley, former United States Postmaster General, visited Gen. Lucius D. Clay briefly today before beginning an inspection tour of Coca-Cola bottling plants here.

Besides visiting most European countries on his three-month tour, Farley will stop in North Africa before returning home in October.

Heat Raises Road

CLARKSDALE, Mo. (UP)—It got so hot here that it raised the road. George Argus of the state highway department reported that heat raised the paved half of state highway 6 about a foot. Traffic was detoured to the oiled half of the road.

Indiana Progressives File Nominations Today

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30.—Nominating petitions to place the name of the Progressive Party on the ballot in Indiana will be presented to Governor Gates tomorrow at 2 p.m. It was announced by Walter Frisbie, Progressive Party candidate for Governor, and State Chairman of the Party. Petitions bearing twice as many signatures as the 6,041 required by law will be filed, naming presidential electors in support of Henry Wallace and his Idaho running mate, Senator Glen H. Taylor.

Frisbie, former secretary of the Indiana State IUC, is named as candidate for governor, and Charles C. Rohrer, dairy farmer of North Manchester, for Lieutenant Governor.

SEA BATHERS BEACHED BY HURRICANE

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Cruiser Blast Kills 3: State fire inspectors examine the charred cockpit of the 30-foot cabin cruiser Nelja, following a gasoline blast that swept the small craft off Weymouth, Mass., killing three persons. The victims, a 12-year-old girl, her father and her grandfather, were among a family fishing party of twelve persons aboard the small boat.

LAUNCH DRIVE FOR 1,000,000 SIGNATURES FOR PEACE

A campaign to secure a million signatures to a "Roll Call for Peace" urging President Truman and the Administration to drop their disastrous war policies and return to a policy of peace, was initiated today by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

The Roll Call says the people desire peace and asks Truman to seek a peaceful solution of American-Soviet differences.

"Since the Soviet Union has already expressed willingness to sit down with us to straighten out these differences, we call upon our President and our government to arrange conferences with the Soviet Union to settle all outstanding problems and thus bring peace to ourselves and the world," the message states.

Thousands of "workers for peace" throughout the nation have volunteered to circulate the Roll Call in churches and synagogues, among labor and professional groups, in schools and homes, offices and factories.

The Roll Call is part of the Council's campaign for peace action which started some weeks ago when 125 prominent Americans signed a statement calling on the government "to arrest the prosecution of the cold war."

Among the signers of the statement were Rt. Rev. Lane W. Barton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Eastern Oregon; Rabbi Shep Z. Baum, former national director of the American Jewish Congress; Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards; Rev. Mark Dawber, executive secretary of the Home Mission Council of North America; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Negro leader, writer and lecturer.

Plan to Use Cops Against UE Strikers

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 30.—One hundred Indiana State police troopers were held in readiness today to be sent to the picket line at the Bucyrus-Erie plant. Twenty-seven persons were arrested Saturday in picketline clashes.

Col. Robert Rossow, superintendent of state police, readied a police plane in Indianapolis to fly here.

State Labor Commissioner Charles W. Kern met with officials of the CIO Electrical Workers Union on the month-old walkout.

Good weed control is the best way to keep up the soil moisture in a garden.

Long swells created by the hurricane off the Atlantic coast made the surf so rough on beaches as far north as Massachusetts, that hundreds of week-end bathers were kept out of the water.

Lifeguards either prohibited swimming or kept bathers close to the shore.

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 30 (UP)—An Atlantic hurricane with winds up to 120 miles per hour took a sudden swing northward early today and began a rush toward the North Carolina coast between Wilmington and Cape Hatteras, the Weather Bureau reported.

In a 4 a.m. (EST) advisory, the

Weather Bureau ordered hurricane warnings hoisted from Wilmingon to Cape Hatteras.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP)—Navy planes along the entire Atlantic coast were ordered moved inland today as a precaution against hurricane damage.

The air force also alerted all its east coast fields, ordering pilots to stand by for emergency evacuation of planes if necessary.

Arboreal Note

MADISON, Wis. (UP)—Mr. Forrest Tree lives on Orchard Street

U.S. Council Clerk Shot by Arab Sniper in Israel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 30 (UP)—A United States consular clerk was wounded by a sniper today. He was the seventh American shot by snipers since Arabs and Jews accepted the United Nations truce.

A spokesman for Israel said his government had reached no agreement concerning establishment of a neutral zone in contested areas of Jerusalem. Reports from Cairo had quoted a UN spokesman that both Jews and Arabs had agreed on a Neutral zone.

The wounded man, James Lide, 29, of Camden, Ark., returned to duty at the consulate after being treated for a flesh wound at Hadassah Hospital. The sniper was believed to be an Arab.

Lide, accompanied by another clerk, Bedwin Steele, of Joplin, Mo., was on his way to work at the YMCA building when the sniper opened fire. The first shot hit him in the leg. Both he and Steele dropped to the pavement. Four more shots whizzed over their heads. Steele was not hurt.

More Gravy for Europe Tories

WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 (UP)—The European "recovery" program hit the \$1,302,958,548 mark today with authorization of another \$35,186,472 in foreign spending.

Greece, Italy and the U.S.-British zone of Germany topped the Economic Cooperation Administration's new list of recipients with more than \$8,000,000 each.

The authorization: Greece, \$8,550,000; Italy \$8,123,000; Bizonal Germany, \$8,001,000; The Netherlands, \$4,474,623; Denmark, \$4,183,360; France, \$2,514,822; Norway, \$332,267; Austria, \$469,000 and Trieste, \$67,500.

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• Jefferson Forum—Next Week:

Philip Foster on "Third Party"

JEFFERSON SCHOOL

2nd Ave. and 103rd St. — WA 3-3444

Say You Saw It In
The Daily Worker

VIRGIL—Hidden Liability



By Len Kleis

Greek Fascists Doom 13 More Patriots

ATHENS, Aug. 29 (UP).—Thirteen alleged members of the Communist underground, including three women, were sentenced to death yesterday by a Greek Army court martial.

Seven other alleged Communists were sentenced to life imprisonment, 11 received terms of from one to 15 years, and 21 were acquitted.

Detroit Cops Try to Frame Unionist for Aiding Negroes

By William Allan

DETROIT, Aug. 30.—Police attempted to frame Chris Alston, a shop steward in the United Auto Workers Union, on charges of "instigating a race riot." Alston, a Communist, is one of the leaders in the movement to repair the homes of two Negroes which were stoned by a mob.

Alston, a shop steward in the same local to which Rodgers Overton, the owner of one of the houses, belongs, was taken to the front of the Packard plant last Thursday by two plant guards.

He was taken into a small room where two members of the police "Red Squad," Bern and Walker, told Alston that the police had "information from an unimpeachable source and he (Alston) had telephoned Negroes to go to Harrison Ave."

Alston informed Walker that the Communist Party does not believe in force and violence, that the state chairman of the Communist Party, Carl Winter, right at that moment was helping a dozen unionists to paint Overton's house.

Walker refused to tell the name of the "unimpeachable source" who he said, he was quoting.

ASKS PROBE OF RACISTS . . .

Alston demanded to know why the "Red Squad" was not questioning members of the Ku Klux Klan-influenced Trumbull Improvement Association or their leader Mrs. Katherine Victor.

Walker replied, "Oh we know about them and the subject."

A picket line of the Civil Rights Congress and Progressive Party members was pushed around by this crew. Frances Price, Civil Rights Congress leader sought from Assistant Prosecutor Robert McCleary a warrant against Mrs. Katherine Victor for assault and battery. McCleary refused stating "you are trying to create trouble."

The Michigan Communist Party wired a protest to Mayor Van Antwerp demanding he question the Improvement Association.

The Communist Party reminded the Mayor of its communication, sent him some months ago, revealing mob-inciting directives to attack Negroes who sought to buy homes outside the Negro ghetto, issued by another outfit, the Courtville Improvement Association. The Mayor refused to see the Communist Party leaders and nothing was ever done.

It was another of these Improvement Associations—the Fenelon Nevada, that was named the instigator of the attacks on Negro war workers who moved into the Sojourner Truth housing project.

According to information disclosed by George Schermer, secretary of the Mayor's Interracial Committee the police were alerted by the Mayor's Committee three days before the mob's assault on the two Negroes' homes. Police told representatives of the Mayor's Committee that "everything would be taken care of."

The police nevertheless allowed huge crowds to mill around the two homes. Later four persons charged with inciting to riot were arrested and released on probation.

This week the Overton house was completely repainted and fixed up by a group of trade unionists working behind a sign that said "Operation Brotherhood, Racial Unity Be-

ing Repaired, Democracy at work Here."

Bob Brown, a UAW Packard member who works in the same department as Overton, stopped at the foot of a ladder propped against the

Overton house and said, "As one white man from the South, it's long past time for working men to learn that unity of Negro and white is the only answer to these nightshirt rabble. That's why I am out here."

Pianist's Agent Creates Swedish 'Kasenkina'

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 30 (Telepress).—Sweden's sensational "Soviet kidnapping" story last week has now been revealed as a gigantic publicity stunt for the young Russian pianist Lydia Makarova.

The Stockholm Tidning has disclosed that a "photograph agency for weeks has been taking photographs in connection with the new 'Kasenkina affair' and sold them in good time to Britain and America. At the end of January, Lydia gives her first concert and when Stockholm Tidning visited the engineer Folke Bigner at Smaada-

laroo (where Lydia says) Mrs. Bigler admitted willingly that it was decided long before the concert to present the public with the case between Makarova and the Soviet Embassy."

It was further revealed that the Dagens Nyheter—an ardent advocate of U. S. interests in Sweden, which first publicized the Makarova affair—wrote the captions for the photographs and sent them in advance to the British and American papers.

Ny DAG comments, "The Americans are most likely to order so-called Kasenkina affairs in one Marshall country after another, and the orders, naturally, will be carried out. Perhaps they are simply a part-payment for Marshall Aid."

REAL FACTS

The real facts behind the story were that Lydia Makarova was separated from her parents in June, 1941 when the Germans attacked the Soviet Union. With others, she was brought to Sweden as a refugee.

As soon as the Baltic States were liberated, her father, Colonel Makarova, of the Soviet Army, set about tracing his child, whose mother had since died. In December, 1944, she was traced, but Colonel Makarova has not received an answer to his many letters.

At the end of May, 1948, the father sent a letter to the Soviet Ambassador, enclosing a letter to be delivered to the girl. An embassy attache was refused permission to deliver the letter to her, even when he brought a policeman along as witness. "Kidnappers" don't usually call in the police.

The meeting overwhelmingly censured his actions, reaffirmed the right of the rank and file to elect its own department representatives, and instructed him to reinstate the 12.

Combs, speaking in Philip Murray's name, had begun a drive to kill rank and file participation in union affairs. The special meeting set the rightwing back a spell.

Bronx CRC Rally

A rally for civil liberties will be held tonight at Watson and Ward Aves. under the auspices of the Bronx Garden Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress. Speakers will include William Patterson, national executive secretary of CRC; Mrs. Belle Ballenson, American Labor Party candidate for Assembly, and Bob Appel, of the Bronx County Communist Party.



Double Tragedy: His deer rifle still clutched in his hand, 16-year-old Ronald Ernest lies dead (foreground) on a roadside outside of San Diego, Cal. Beside the car in which they had been riding is the body of his brother, Richard. Crashed with grief when he accidentally killed his brother while deer hunting, Ronald ended his own life.

JERSEY OFFICE WORKERS OPPOSE T-H COMPLIANCE

NEWARK, Aug. 31.—A vote of two to one by New Jersey CIO office workers against compliance with the anti-Communist provisions of the Taft-Hartley Law in a referendum of UOPWA members in 17 locals in the state was predicted here. Regional Director Frank Engelberg said almost all the votes had been received. The union has a membership of 4,000 in the state.

A smashing defeat to the right-wing state CIO council, which has been concentrating mainly on the insurance divisions of the union, was seen in the 6 to 1 vote for non-compliance piled up by members of Insurance Local 15, largest in the state.

An even more overwhelming vote for non-compliance—better than 16 to 1—registered by Newark Social Security Local 11.

In Jersey City Local 84, where reactionary Hague pressure has been strong the vote for compliance was only 67 to 53.

Only three locals have not yet brought in complete returns. Of them, the largest—the big general Newark Local 7—is conceded to be overwhelmingly against the restrictive Taft-Hartley provisions.

RIGHT-WING PRESSURE
Paterson Local 128, in spite of heavy pressure from rightwing Textile Union leaders, voted 103 to 75 against compliance.

The Asbury Park local, target of

Welfare Aides Parley With CIO

Representatives of Local, CIO United Public Workers, met yesterday with Welfare Commissioner Hilliard's new "cabinet" on the establishment of grievance policy. Frank Herbst, president of the CIO union, said no agreement had been reached.

The UPW has been the target lately of blasts from the commissioner. Hilliard recently attempted to curtail traditional methods of handling employee grievances.

Local 1 is also seeking a meeting with the department on conditions for residents of city "flophouses."

Asks Truman to Sell Surplus Meat Stocks

Lee Pressman, American Labor Party candidate in the 14th Congressional District, Brooklyn, yesterday called upon President Truman to release 45 million pounds of beef, pork, lamb and mutton now held in government cold storage. Pressman cited Department of Agriculture reports that the government holds 48 million pounds of meat more than it held last year at this time.

SAY 13-YEAR GIRL ADMITS BURNING HOUSE AND BARN

MACOMB, Ill., Aug. 30 (UP).—Charlie Willey's 13-year-old niece admitted today that she touched off the matches all of the "mystery" fires that leveled the Willey house and two barns, authorities said.

"I started all of them," Janet McNeil, the niece, said. "I did it with a match."

The 6th grade pupil said she went about the house putting matches to the walls and then leav-

ing before anyone saw her.

She said she touched off the barns by lighting hay in the haystacks.

Her statement followed an hour's questioning by state fire officials.

The girl was released in the custody of another aunt, Mrs. Bertha McNeil of Macomb. It was said the girl probably would be taken to Chicago for examination by the Institute of Juvenile Research.

Press Roundup

THE STAR challenges the Un-American Committee to "dig up somebody who can support the testimony of Mr. Chambers that Mr. Hiss was a Communist, if it is supportable." The Star thinks "maybe that one isn't so easy, Mr. Thomas," recalling that "this committee has had thousands of dollars appropriated for its purposes, it has had dozens of investigators working for it, it has had the cooperation of numerous official and un-official groups who are tireless in their in-season and out-of-season desire to search for Communists."

THE TIMES also thinks the Un-American has flopped although it would like to see it "do a fair, intelligent effective and dispassionate job in this important field." The Times declared: "A cynic might argue that if a little injustice will save the country then that injustice must be risked. But it is not clear that it is getting at the real spies, or the really dangerous ones; it is not clear that is it doing good when it is ready to treat almost any important Government employee as a suspected criminal; in short, it is not clear that it is doing its designated work in an efficient manner."

THE HERALD TRIBUNE judges that the Committee "has made only a beginning" and "has yet to show itself either a wise or perceptive instrument . . . there is still room for some better and more judicious agency . . ." The Tribune calls Nixon "one of the Committee's ablest and most thoughtful members . . ."

THE SUN declares of the Un-American Committee's smear tactics: "Aside from a bit of passing embarrassment . . . nobody who is really innocent has anything to fear. The Committee

must continue its work until all the sheep are well and truly separated from all the goats."

THE POST'S T. O. Thackrey warns once more that "If we merely await a determination by war of the outcome in the Middle East . . . we shall have lost our best and brightest hope of demonstrating that justice and law may be achieved by reason backed by enforcement against the outlaws—and that wars between one nation and another or groups of sovereign nations can really be abolished from the world. If we fail to learn that lesson now, it is almost certain that we shall not be alive as free men to learn it tomorrow."

THE MIRROR opens its campaign for Dewey with an attack on Truman, who, it says, "may be muddle-headed and capable of appalling blunders, but . . . no quitter." The Hearst sheet asks: "How far will Harry Truman get by repeating the Daily Worker's smear description of the (Taft-Hartley) statute as a 'Slave Law?'"

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM celebrates the progress of U.S.-Canadian joint defense, yipping: "If the United States is ever attacked by Russia the air assault will be across the Canadian Atlantic and Northwest approaches."

THE NEWS is smarting from the statements of Soviet delegates to the Wroclaw Congress of Intellectuals exposing Marshall Plan "culture." The News tries to flip it off: ". . . guess we'll choose American barbarism and let the Russians have their civilization."

THE JOURNAL-AMERICAN'S Marshall Andrews goes into detail on the Hearst version of U.S. war preparations under a banner headline: "B-29 our sole reliance; Reds Have It Too."

B. L.



MEXICAN movie actress Maria Felix attending the International Film Festival in Rome, Italy. She is pictured as she was interviewed by newspapermen.

Berry Pledges To Fight T-H

PRESSMEN'S HOME, Tenn., Aug. 30 (UP).—The second largest printing trades union opened its annual convention here today and heard its president, George L. Berry, pledge its 75,000 members to work for repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act.

Approximately 2,000 members and visitors were present for the week-long convention of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants Union, AFL.

Berry, who has been president of the union since its founding more than 40 years ago, said the law upsets a "traditional custom of voluntary collective bargaining."

He also called it a "law of discrimination" against labor and warned that it will "invite legislation affecting other voluntary organizations, including the farmers."

The best way to save food values is to cook potatoes in their jackets. Boiling saves more vitamins than baking.

Accuse U.S. Envoy Of Meddling In French Affairs

PARIS, Aug. 30 (UP).—U.S. ambassador to France Jefferson Caffery was attacked by Communist political writer Pierre Courtade today for "singular intervention" into French affairs.

Courtade, leading commentator for the Communist morning newspaper *L'Humanité*, quoted Caffery as saying in a speech Sunday, "the advantages of the liberal policy which we have adopted have already made themselves felt in France."

"The singularity of this intervention by a representative of a foreign power in the interior affairs of France in the middle of a governmental crisis merits revealing," Courtade wrote.

"It recalls singularly the campaign of speeches carried on last April by the U.S. ambassador to Rome. The process is the same as in Italy. The representative of the State Department thinks himself authorized to exercise activity which exceeds normal diplomatic rights."

Caffery's brief remarks were made during a luncheon at Tours where he was a honor guest of the wine growers. In a short prepared speech Caffery outlined the U.S. contribution to French recovery through Marshall Plan aid. He then made the remark singled out by Courtade.

Courtade said that if one accepted the conditions of the Marshall Plan and the accord between France and the U.S. then Caffery was within his rights.

"This humiliation inflicted on our country is the clearest result of the policy of capitulation systematically followed during months by the government which have succeeded each other since the departure of the Communists," Courtade asserted.

A Novel Excuse

CROMER, England, Aug. 30 (UP).—Dr. Douglas Blount told a court here today he was "under the influence of ice cream" when he was picked up for careless driving. Dr. Blount said the ice cream had made him sleepy. An unsympathetic court fined him \$20.

Band and orchestra instrument manufacturers use an electronic fault-finder to achieve tonal perfection.



If you are a new subscriber, you will receive your first copy of the Daily Worker one week and/or your first copy of The (Weekend) Worker three weeks after your subscription reaches our office.

Likewise, changes of address for the Daily Worker require one week and for The Worker three weeks to become effective. Please include your old address.

THE DAILY WORKER
and THE WORKER

Rankin and (Rep. J. Parnell) Thomas?" Baldwin asked. "How can any self-respecting and responsible CIO leader—himself no longer the target of such lies—aid in spreading this slander?"

Of the 56 Congressmen whom the CIO News rates as 80 percent liberal or better, "there will be few whom we will oppose," Baldwin asserted. He pointed to California as another example of accommodations being made by Progressives to secure unity. Rating 12 Democratic Congressmen in California liberal, the Independent Progressive Party invited all of them to cross-file on the IPP line, although several of them differed with the Progressives on various issues, notably the Marshall Plan.

Mrs. Helen Gahagan Douglas and Chet Holifield refused to crossfile and the Progressives filed candidates to protect their place on the ballot, Baldwin said. The Progressives refrained from cross-filing on the Democratic ticket, and the Wallace forces urged Wallace Democrats to vote for Holifield and Douglas, Baldwin pointed out.

Four of the liberal Democrats who won their party nomination are receiving full Progressive support, Baldwin said.

GOP ON BOTH SIDES

Baldwin pointed out that in eight California congressional districts Republicans won both the Republican and Democratic nominations and said that "without a Progressive Party candidate in the field, voters in those districts would now be denied even the choice between Republican Tweedledee and Democratic Tweedledee."

"Whether they sat at home or

not, they would see reactionary Republicans elected," he added.

"I would like to remind the CIO again," Baldwin said, "that liberal Democrats would certainly go down to defeat in November if Henry Wallace were not in the race . . . The CIO has recognized that the bigger the vote, the more progressive it is."

The "desperate attempt of some CIO leaders to substitute Eisenhower for Truman was a stark confession of the CIO's realization that even its own members will not go to the polls to vote for Truman," Baldwin said.

The South, Baldwin said, needs "political liberation" as well as the economic liberation begun by the CIO, and added that the Progressive Party "is fighting to let the South enjoy the democratic benefits of at least a two-party system."

JERSEY SITUATION

In New Jersey, he stated, the CIO was running trade union leaders as candidates in districts where there is no other liberal candidate, and, "in the two districts where friends of labor are running," was supporting Mrs. Mary Norton and Edward J. Hart.

Baldwin said flatly that "the Progressive Party does not make the Marshall Plan the sole criterion for measuring a candidate, and asked if the CIO would support Congressmen Leo Iacino and Vito Marcantonio who, he said, were rated as voting 80 percent right by the CIO itself. Their only 'bad' vote, according to the CIO, was on the Marshall Plan, Baldwin pointed out.

In New York, Baldwin said, the Wallace forces had endorsed six Democratic Congressmen; yet the Liberal Party, "allied closely with

the Americans for Democratic Action and those of the CIO supporting ADA policy, has declared it will refuse to support any congressman, no matter how progressive his record, if he should be backed by the ALP."

CIO SILENT

"We have found no denunciation from the CIO of the 'unity' move of the Liberal Party which has united with the Republicans and Democrats to back a single reactionary."

Baldwin said that "when I recall how Mr. Murray charged President Truman with 'abject cowardice' for yielding to anti-labor demands of big business just seven short months after FDR died, I feel as bewildered as Alice in Wonderland."

Referring to "Truman's solid record of over two years of strike-breaking and injunctions," Baldwin asked how Murray could fall for "soft speeches" during an election campaign.

He charged that the Truman cabinet was "solidly comfortable with bankers, generals and industrialists."

He charged Truman with "killing price controls" and with "sabotage" of the emergency housing program, and referred to "Truman's treachery" on the Palestine issue and in foreign policy.

Socialite Lawyer Leaps to Death

ROSWELL, N. C., MAY 31. Socialite lawyer, leaped to his death yesterday from his office on the 30th floor of the Equitable Life building, police reported.

His wife told police her husband had just recovered from an attack of pneumonia.

Around the Globe

By
Joseph
Starobin

Changing From the Old to The New in Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE.

ONE THING you learn in Czechoslovakia, if you did not know it before—is that changing over from the old society to the new is a tough job. The atmosphere here is very different from the tension of Rome, the nervousness of Paris. The minute you get off the airplane at the spacious Ruzyně airport, with its crowd of Sunday sight-seers, you feel the difference: the calm, stolid, undramatic reserve of the Czechs. But it doesn't take long to grasp that beneath the orderliness of this people, there is a real struggle going on between the future and the past.

This struggle is growing more, not less intensely. The "February events" (as the defeat of reaction last winter is known here) did not change Czechoslovakia overnight, contrary to what many Americans think. What happened was that the decisive levers of power were transferred securely into the hands of the working-class and its Communist Party. It is now impossible for Czech reaction to overthrow the new power from within, which explains why so many discredited politicians and arm-chair generals are leaving, in fact, being allowed to leave.

But it is not yet true that the levers have already been used to uproot the old way of doing things. The Czech and Slovak peoples are still consolidating. They are taking up the tough job step by step. There is a great deal left to be done, and new problems arise as soon as old ones are solved. But the guarantee that these problems will be solved lies in the indisputable fact, as you can see in every factory and even on the streets of Prague itself, that the workers have the power and will not lose grip of it.

FOR EXAMPLE, a few things strike you here as remnants of the old order, and tokens of the big problems ahead. There is a lot of grumbling in Prague, particularly now at the tail end of a successful harvest but before the fruits of that harvest can be enjoyed. Nobody is starving, but a lot of people miss fruits and vegetables and variety in their meals, which seems to absorb a lot of their conversation.

Prague is full of rumors—that the Hungarians haven't delivered the foodstuffs they promised or that President Gottwald is going to be divorced. And Prague is full of grumblers. Too much machinery is going to the Soviet Union, said one man on the bus as we were traveling to the Moravian factory town of Zlin.

If it isn't the Soviet Union which is blamed—many people forgetting that the USSR extended 600,000 tons of wheat last year after the 1947 crop failed—then the griping is directed at the peasants. And in this there's some real truth. Czechoslovakia is not, and never was, self-sufficient in food, though one thing you notice on the countryside is that every inch seems to have been planted. It's not too hard for the richer peasant to hold back on the crop. A good many of them are doing that.

THE HARVEST itself is sabotaged in many places. You read in *Rude Právo* that a certain Stepanek in the Hradec Králové district left 25 acres of spring wheat on his fields and the flax, although cut, is still lying on 16 acres. So the local united front committees has taken his land away—a portent of the problem of the peasants which is a general problem throughout eastern Europe.

The workers, who are fulfilling their production plans splendidly, naturally resent any lagging among the farmers, and a section of the middle classes, which doesn't like the new government anyway, takes advantage of the situation to grumble and spread rumors.

There isn't much of a black market in currency anymore, unlike the terrible disease in Rome or Paris. But things like this still happen: a young woman will accost you and ask if you are single. She suggests "marriage" as a way of getting out of the country, and mutters about the "diamonds" she has stored away.

These are all isolated cases. But they show that the new government still has to make a clean-sweep here. That is why the middle-class sports organization known as the Sokol is being cleaned up and why even the Communist Party, with its two and third million members, is beginning a re-examination of every individual in it this September.

Very little force is being used, as I will explain later, perhaps too little. But the job is still to be done. And you only have to visit the factories, like the Škoda works or the Bata shoe plant in Zlin, to be sure that it will be done. (continued tomorrow)



Letters from Readers

The Bloody Events In Haslehurst

Brooklyn.

Editor, Daily Worker.

Over the radio and in the Daily Worker a few weeks ago an article appeared telling about a "search" in Haslehurst, Miss., where gunfire took place between Negroes and whites. Since then nothing has been said.

I am enclosing what information I have been able to gather, and hope to receive more soon. This appeared in a Mississippi newspaper and is a UP dispatch.

The trouble was supposed to have started when a Negro youth pulled a knife on a white store-keeper named Troy Middleton. The youth's name is Thurmond Fulgham. When the sheriff, Harper, went to arrest the youth, his father, John, reportedly came out cursing and shooting. The sheriff was wounded. The two Negroes fled on a truck, and were hunted by a posse of 40 to 50 men. The two men were known to the authorities, yet the casualties were:

Three white men wounded.
Three Negroes wounded.
Sixteen Negroes, including two women, arrested.

No specific charge has been made against the 16.

Since the authorities have a description of these men (not discussing their guilt or innocence) why have 21 Negroes already suffered from this attack? And the search is continuing. Which means more Negroes will be ter-

rorized, arrested, beaten and perhaps killed.

Let us all write the Governor of Mississippi to demand the end of the terror. Let us demand that the FBI not attack those fighting to preserve democracy in this country and instead investigate and arrest those officials responsible for the bloodshed now going on in Mississippi.

A. S.

Posies For Rodney

Duluth, Minn.

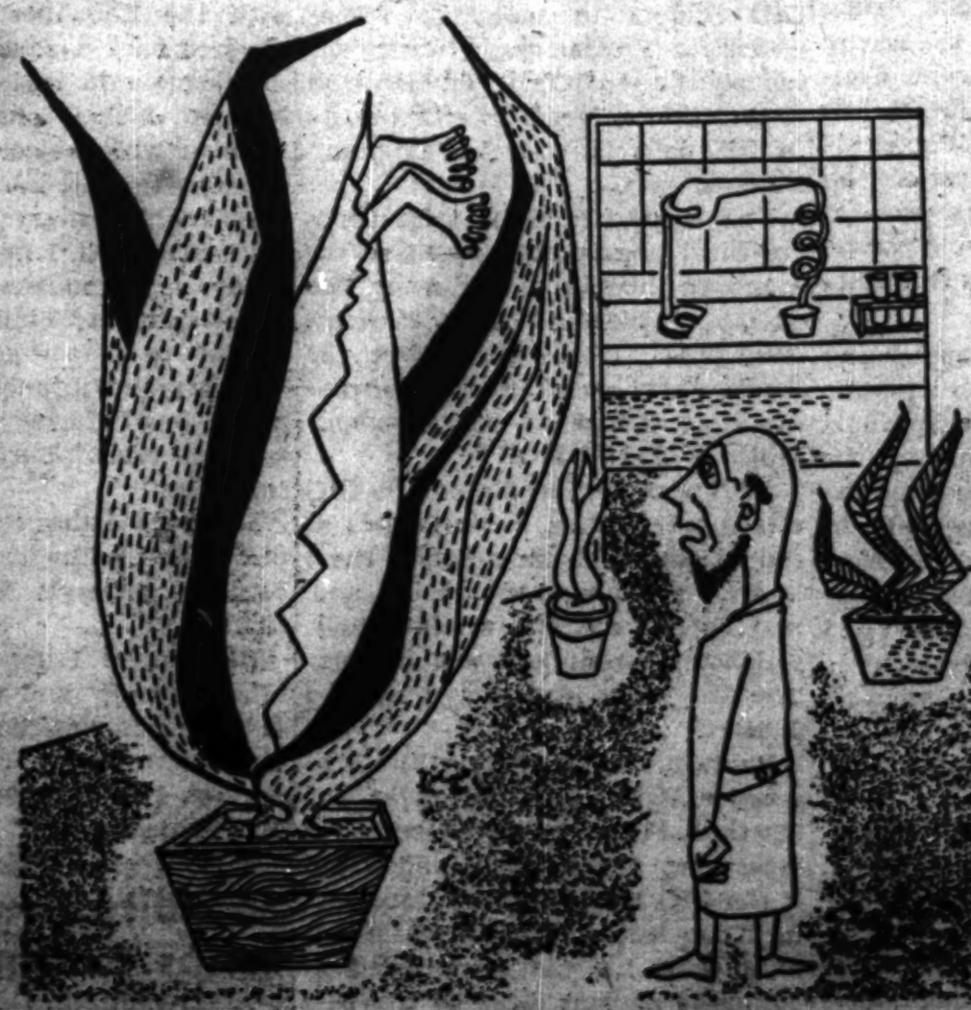
Editor, Daily Worker.

This is a new kind of letter for me to be writing. Generally I'm writing to some jerk raising hell about his treatment of some of our leading sport figures, Robinson, Ewell, etc. Anyway, Lester Rodney's article on Babe Ruth in the Aug. 18 Daily Worker was a darn good one, and I feel that you should know that I appreciate such articles.

I saw Ruth play way back there when my favorites, the St. Louis Browns, almost won a pennant, 1922. At that time, I had read where the Babe had come from a "home" and being in a home myself, I felt for all the old malarky. Now I know that the only way anyone gets anything is to fight like h--- for it and to keep a clear head on the issues involved.

I read Rodney's column often. I like his style and the way he hits on the real issues. Keep it up!

I. J. W.



"Johnson, I told you not to let it eat between meals."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Explaining One Falsehood

With a Pack of Fakes

WITH THE MERCURY hovering above 100 degrees, it seems hardly appropriate to raise the subject of labor productivity, or the constant howl that workers aren't exerting themselves with sufficient intensity on the production lines. But out of the New York Times' air-cooled chambers, starting last Thursday, when New York thermometers hit 101, there emerged a series of articles on the "lag" in our productivity and on the increase of the "per unit" labor cost.

Earlier in August the paper's editorial raised an embarrassing question. Recalling the 1945-46 propaganda of its own pages and the NAM to the effect that only reconversion and full-blown production would bring down prices, the Times noted that employment at the figure of 61,000,000 is far above wartime levels and production is at record volume. But far from falling, prices continued to climb. The Times felt that our captains of industry and finance had better prepare an answer to the angry consumers and the wage earners. The editorial suggested an amendment to the earlier formula. It is not enough to bring up output to a point where shelves and storage houses are supplied; speedup of productivity per worker—a cut in "per unit" cost—is just as essential, said the Times.

SO FOR THE next few years the emphasis is upon squeezing greater energy out of each worker. And through full-page ads and radio talks we are to be told that our complaint about the high price of a car, home, television, washing machine, refrigerator, steaks, other things we want, should be charged to the "lazy" worker, not the profit-hogging corporations.

To lend plausibility to this thesis and spur the new stage of industry's propaganda, the Times trotted out its economic "expert," Will Lessner, to conduct a "survey" on productivity. This Lessner is always used to furnish the "figures" and "facts" to "prove" anything the Times wants proved. But as an analyst of economic subjects he is strictly a phony. We need only recall this man's ridiculous discovery that the Soviet Union dropped Marxian economics and his more recent stupid effort to compare Soviet and U. S. wage standards.

BUT THIS LATEST is the phoniest job on Lessner's list. The field is wide open to him because the business of measuring labor productivity is the most disputed in the world. It never has been accurately defined, because in recent generations there have been few major industries that haven't experienced drastic technological and other changes every few years. Hence comparisons on productivity with that of 10 or even five years earlier, are seldom made under equal circumstances.

Secondly, employers are the sole source of information on labor productivity. It cannot be otherwise in an economy that is based on private ownership. Government statistics bureaus and labor unions can hardly do more than draw some conclusions from what the corporations and their experts care to make known.

Third, the most important industries are especially tight on their information on productivity. The U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics figures on productivity, covering 34 industries upon which Lessner bases his conclusions, do NOT include the steel, automobile, electrical, rubber, machinery, maritime, shipbuilding, garment, building, meat packing, oil and other major and decisive industries.

FOURTH, AND this is where one of Lessner's major fakerisms come in, he draws his conclusions on the basis of a comparison between 1939 productivity for the given industries and 1945. In a few cases partial data is given for 1947 but hardly anything conclusive. This "penetrating" analyst chose the year when industries were shut down, re-converting, or retraining their personnel for peacetime production, as the yardstick year. That was when many industries were reorganizing their plants and staffs. At best they were only working towards the momentum of the break-neck production speed we have today.

Since 1945, the production wheels have been whirling faster and faster. They've thrown off thousands of people as too old at 50; they've claimed a huge toll of limbs, eyes and lives. Physical exertion was never greater, according to the men on the big assembly lines. But no one bothers with such statistics and those matters are not in the category of "facts" available to "authorities" like Lessner.

There is more to Lessner's falsehood than the above. We'll continue tomorrow.

COMING: America's Talking Prices . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates _____ Editor
Milton Howard _____ Associate Editor
Alan Max _____ Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall _____ Washington Editor
Joseph Roberts _____ General Manager

New York, Tuesday, August 31, 1948

Un-Americans Ape Goebbels

THE THOMAS-RANKIN Un-American Committee is greatly annoyed at the Bill of Rights which, it complains, in its "interim report," has hampered it from persecuting a lot more Americans.

And so the report slyly suggests, among other things, that a law should be passed doing away with the Fifth Amendment of the Bill of Rights. This is the amendment which protects a person from serving as a witness against himself.

According to the committee, this is a necessary protection for "patriotic" Americans, not for those it hauls before it. Thus the committee has consigned to the "unpatriotic" everyone it summons for a hearing, even before the hearing takes place.

The committee report remarks blandly that the Communist Party is now "accepted in all quarters" as a conspiracy and not a political party. We were under the impression that this miserable falsehood, taken from Herr Goebbels, is now before the courts where the slightest impartiality would lay it low.

But the fact that the courts have yet to rule on it does not prevent the committee from proposing a whole program of legislation based upon it, including a repetition of the infamous Mundt-Nixon Bill which popular pressure killed in the Senate a few months ago.

"The interim report" implies that the Committee intends to continue its circus for a long time to come. It reveals that the true aim is to set up so heavy a barrage of falsehood that fascism can advance under its cover without being recognized by the people.

The committee has deluded the people with massive lies, false evidence, doctored stories, and manufactured testimony to accomplish this purpose.

It has dug up spy scare tales investigated for two years and discarded as worthless by a federal grand jury deeply hostile to Communists and progressives.

It has sought to use its lies and doctored stories to try to poison the views of a people who for four elections chose the New Deal, a political program which the members of the committee hate because it attempted to aid the "common man."

Its immediate short-term aim is to elevate the GOP-Dewey cabal to the White House, and in this it has come up against the resistance of the Truman Administration.

But though Truman and Attorney General Tom Clark have criticized and resisted it on this score, they are no less guilty in trying to divert the people with the same Goebbels lie; to wit, that the Communist Party is a "conspiracy to overthrow the government" and not a political party.

By giving currency to this lie in the "subversive lists," Loyalty Orders, indictments of Communist leaders, Truman and Clark have, in fact, aided and abetted the committee.

The committee's report forewarns, and hence should forearm us of the perils facing our democracy if this lie is not destroyed. It meets its big test in the court trial against the 12 Communist leaders. A political trial, the political mobilization of the people will be needed to win it.



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Hurricane Sleuth Finds a Big One: While the Weather Bureau was sending precautionary warnings to Georgia and Carolina coastal areas on the possible approach of a hurricane, the U.S. Navy's hurricane hunters checked the storm's approach. The dramatic photo above, showing a giant thunderhead, was taken by Chris Hansen who flew into the teeth of the storm to make the photo. Bathing beaches as far north as Massachusetts felt unusually heavy seas traceable to the hurricane.

As We See It

RR Figures Hotter
Than the Weather

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON.



THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION occupies one of those handsome new air-conditioned buildings on Constitution Avenue overlooking the Mall. It was 100 degrees in the shade here Friday and I decided this was precisely the right time for me to drop in for some information on railroad earnings. Coming in from the broiling street, the cool air was a shock. But nothing like the shock of reading, in the official files of the ICC, the figures for railroad profits during recent months.

It took me back to the days when, as a lad of 18 or 19, I was press agent for a little railroad down in Mississippi. It was my job to tell people about the hard times the railroads were undergoing, appealing to their better natures, so to speak, so they wouldn't raise our taxes or sue us or, as jurymen, award damages against us.

Sometimes I would wonder how the railroad could pay such big bonuses to the officers if it were true that times were so hard. But mostly I believed what I was told and spread the hardship story around as far as I could.

In those days, the Interstate Commerce Commission, acting under the authority of the Transportation Act, fixed railroad freight rates and passenger fares according to a formula. This formula said that the railroad owners were entitled to a return on their investment of between five and 6 percent. If any railroad made more than that, the surplus could be recaptured by the government.

I don't believe any railroad ever had any substantial amount of money recaptured. The reason was that any railway comptroller worthy of his hire could phony his books to make profits look like losses, or to make a 15 percent earning appear as a return of 4 or 5 percent.

He was aided by the Supreme Court decision in the O'Fallon case which said that the ICC, in figuring the "value" of a railroad, should take into account a wide variety of factors, such as original investment, additional investment, cost of replacement, physical assets, etc. The result was that the alleged "value" of the property was so full of water it was constantly sloshing over on the examiner.

From this period, however, there emerged the general feeling on the part of the public that while railroads were entitled to a profit of about 5 or 6 percent, anything more than that was robbery of the public.

In 1933, the earliest figure my

World Almanac contains, net operating income of the class I railroads was \$300,000,000. The books at that time probably showed this to be about 5 or 6 percent return on the investment.

which has come to believe only six percent to be reasonable.

ACCORDING to gossip in the trade, the railroads are determined to change public opinion on this score. They are employing a host of new press agents who will concentrate on this objective. We, the people, will be subjected to a rash of inspired articles in newspapers and magazines suggesting in various subtle ways that the coupon clippers who own the nation's transportation system are entitled, under the divine right of free enterprise, to "all the traffic will bear."

Few people realize that this phrase, incidentally, was born among the railroad rate makers. To most of us, to say that the cost of an article shall be "all the traffic can bear" is somehow wrong and immoral. But railroad officials don't even blush when they use it. For them it is the true and tested guide of how much to charge a passenger per mile or how much to stick a shipper for carrying his goods.

The transportation lobby will be with us in force, too, during the 81st Congress. According to the Department of Justice, railroad lobbyists spent \$133,000 last year to secure passage of the Bulwinkle bill, which removed railroads from some provisions of the anti-trust acts. But they have a much bigger job to do now and from what I have seen they certainly do have the money to do it with.



Return From Olympic Swim: Four members of the American women's swimming team who took part in the Olympics are shown aboard the liner Washington when it docked. They are Pat Head, Jackie Lovins, June Stever and Ann Curtis.

Economic issues:

High Profits Aid Trust Mergers

By Labor Research Association

THE MERGER MOVEMENT in American industry has been "most pronounced" during the last three years. Big monopoly companies have been using their war and postwar profits to take over smaller competitors.

This is the conclusion of the Federal Trade Commission in a recent report.

Facts on the concentration of corporate wealth and income have been included in various issues of our *Labor Fact Book* and in our *Economic Notes*. The data compiled by the Federal Trade Commission help to bring the story up to date.

Merger activity, the Commission tells, "turned sharply upward" with the end of the war and by the final quarter of 1947 more mergers and acquisitions were reported than in any fourth quarter (with the exception of 1945) since 1938.

Since 1930 more than 2,450 manufacturing and mining companies have lost their independence through mergers. The assets of the merged companies totaled about \$5.2 billion, a sum which is more than 5 percent of the total assets of all manufacturing corporations in the United States.

THE MOVEMENT now seems to be manifesting itself mainly in those sectors of the economy that had previously not seen so many mergers, in the traditionally "small business" industries.

The commission refers to food and beverage companies as well as those in textiles and apparel and chemicals as accounting for about a third of the total number of acquisitions in recent years.

Other industries involved in a good deal of merging recently have been oil, transportation equipment and some of the machinery lines.

The seed-bed of the recent merging has been the lush super-profits of the war and high-price postwar period. So great has been the concentration of inflation profits in the treasuries of the biggest corporations that the

Commission can conclude:

"At the end of June, 1947, the 75 largest manufacturing corporations had sufficient net working capital [excess of current over current liabilities—LRA] to buy up the assets of some 50,000 manufacturing corporations of less than \$1,000,000 in assets each, representing more than 80 percent of all manufacturing corporations in the United States."

THIS INDICATES the relative strength of the big fellows—the giant corporations—and the relatively smaller ones. (Net working capital of a little under \$1,000,000 is of course no small potatoes.)

Most of the recent merging has not been that of several smaller companies.

Most of the recent merging has not been that of several smaller companies getting together into one concern. It has been rather the gobbling up of smaller by the very largest corporations.

Nearly a third of the companies merged since 1930 "have been absorbed by corporations with assets exceeding \$50,000,000" and another two-fifths have been taken over by companies with assets "ranging from \$5,000,000 to \$40,000,000."

This means that more than 70 percent of the total companies taken over since 1930 have been absorbed by large companies with assets of over \$5,000,000 each.

THE CONCLUSION of the Federal Trade Commission is that the trend toward monopoly illustrated by these mergers is so strong that "if nothing is done to check the growth in concentration, either the giant corporations will ultimately take over the country [as they have to a large extent already—LRA] or the government will be impelled to step in and impose some form of direct regulation in the public interest."

This is not a very daring suggestion, but the Wall Street press is disturbed that the Commission should have said such things at this time. However, it is agreed

that the two old parties are not going to do anything about closing even the obvious loopholes in the Clayton Anti-Trust Act.

BUSINESS WEEK recognized which party has a real anti-monopoly plank when it observed in its summary of the FTC report that "they are more likely to provide campaign tickets for the new Progressive Party than for either Dewey or Truman."

This business weekly thus discerns who are the real enemies of monopoly and the advocates of public ownership for the good of all the people.

Sports Expanded

MINNEAPOLIS (UP)—The University of Minnesota field house is slated for expanded seating for basketball fans and a new hockey rink. The regents have approved architects' plan for 20,000 permanent seats instead of 9,000 in the basketball arena. Hockey, which has been played off-campus, will go into the field house.

In general, the fastest way is the best way to hay. Get it out of the sun and the danger of rain, and do it fast.



Tot Becomes Human Torch: Transformed into a human torch when her clothes were ignited by a hot-water heater, two-and-a-half year old Jelene Jewett, Los Angeles, Cal., lies swathed in bandages in her crib. Her mother, Mrs. Pauline Yates, stands weeping beside her. Hearing the child's screams, Mrs. Yates put the fire out before it could prove fatal.

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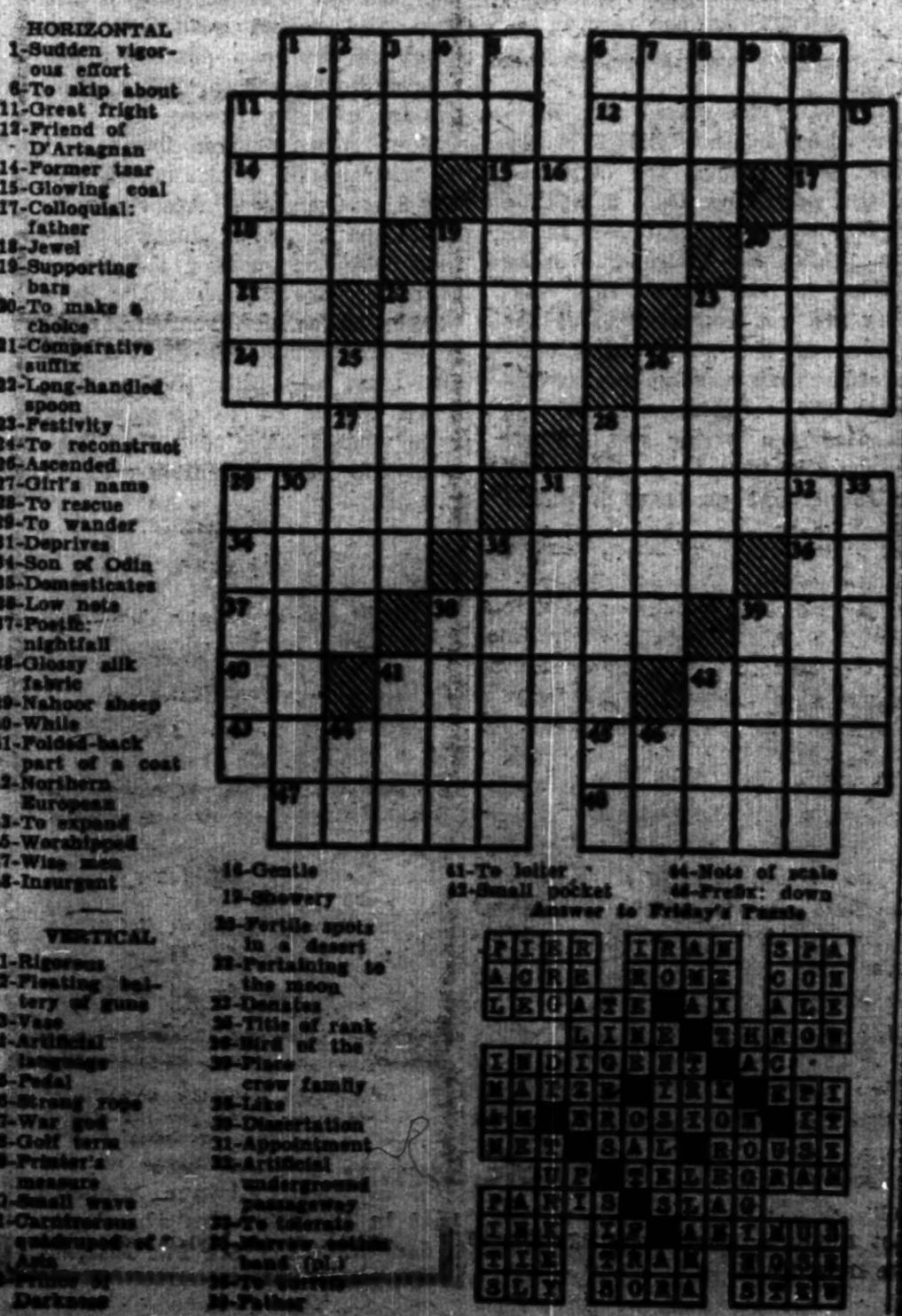
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CROSSWORD PUZZLE

UN-AMERICANS THREATEN STEVENS WITH REPRISALS

(Continued from Page 2)
were answered in the same way to the obvious annoyance of the neatly-dressed Rep. Richard Nixon (R-Cal) and cold-eyed Rep. John McDowell (R-Pa), committee members present at the "spy" hunt.

Chambers' senior editor of Time magazine, later spun a hopped-up story about a J. Peters whom he claimed was Stevens. According to Chambers Stevens was head of an "underground espionage ring" which operated in Washington during the 1930's. Chambers unfolded a fantastic tale in which he, Chambers, obtained a \$6,000-a-year job within 24 hours back in 1938 or 1939 on the Federal Research project through the alleged assistance of Abraham G. Silverman and Irving Kaplan, whom Chambers declared were Communists. Chambers said he held the job for two months while on the payroll of the Communists. He took the job, he asserted, in order to "regain his identity," resume his real name and break with the Communists.

BERLE TO TESTIFY

The name of A. A. Berle, former Assistant Secretary of State and now state chairman of the Liberal Party, figured in the hearings. He will appear before the committee in executive session. Rep. McDowell asserted that Berle, violent anti-Communist, would be questioned on Chambers' testimony that Chambers said he was accompanied by Isaac Don Levinne, anti-Communist writer, who went along with him on his trip to the White House to vouch for his character.

The committee and the Department of Immigration and Naturalization vied for top billing yesterday in their persecution of Stevens. Immigration officials started off in the morning by holding a deportation hearing at 70 Columbus Ave., but the first order of business was service of a subpoena on Stevens by Stephen Birmingham, an investigator for the House Committee. The subpoena was issued to J. Stevens although the Immigration arrest warrant names Alexander Stevens.

Stevens' attorney Carol King and Stevens refused throughout the Immigration hearing to participate because it was an "illegal action." In answer to all questions from the presiding inspector, Ralph Farb, Miss King replied, "We are not participating in this hearing."

CHARGES HEARING ILLEGAL

Miss King challenged the deportation hearing on the ground that it was a subterfuge for the sole purpose of putting Stevens in a position where he would accept the House Committee's subpoena. She declared that the hearing was in violation of the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 which forbids the Department from acting as both examiner and jury in deportation cases. Her motion was overruled by Farb.

EXTENDED SUBPENA

As the Immigration hearing opened, Stevens was referred to as J. Peters by Farb but Miss King objected strongly. He was served a formal warrant of arrest in the name of Alexander Stevens. The Immigration hearing adjourned at noon in order to permit Stevens and his attorney time to appear before the House Committee hearing at 1 p.m. After Stevens re-

fused to answer the questions of the House Committee, his subpoena was extended and he went to Immigration offices again "for a continuation of that hearing."

As he was dismissed by the House Committee, Stripling demanded that Stevens be ready to be called at any time, claiming his whereabouts had been unknown to the committee for a year. Miss King sharply denied this saying that the committee never attempted to contact him.

Main witness at the Immigration hearing was Sebastian F. Latona, an FBI fingerprint specialist, who said that fingerprints obtained from Stevens when he was arrested for deportation proceedings Oct. 8, 1947, were the same as those obtained several years ago on an Alien Registration form. He, therefore, concluded that they both belonged to Stevens.

The only two House Committee questions which Stevens answered were that he knew Earl Browder, expelled Communist leader, and that he had never done anything which would injure the security of the United States. He stated that he arrived in this country in 1924 and not in 1932 as the Immigration Department maintains. He said he was born in Cop, Czechoslovakia.

Chambers' story alleged that he met Stevens in 1928 in the offices of the Daily Worker and that he was introduced to Stevens by Max Bedacht, formerly associated with the International Workers Order. He said that he worked with Stevens as "an underground spy" and that the "above-ground" Communists did not know of his activities. He again named Alger Hiss and Gregory Silvermaster in his testimony.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Rep. McDowell said the next session of the committee would be switched to Washington.



ONE OF A TRIO of Army prisoners who sought to escape from Governor's Island by swimming to the mainland, Lowell Patton, 22, Ashville, Ky., is pictured with his hands manacled behind him as he is taken back to Fort Jay. Two of the fugitives were believed to have drowned.



Army

(Continued from Page 2)
the youths registered on the stage of the school auditorium. When they finished, little knots gathered outside on the walks.

Andrew Benson, a waiter, 25, of 200 W. 137 St. and a veteran, said: "To hell with that stuff. I thought when I got out in 1946, I wouldn't ever be bothered with anything like the Army."

John Brophy, 25, 2505 Broadway, exclaimed, "What's the use of grumbling, they're going to get everybody sooner or later, just wait until after the elections. They're acting like sneak thieves now."

Manuel Gonzalez, a busboy, 96 W. 103 St. said, "The way I feel you couldn't print, mister!"

There was no place of registration designated for the entire Harlem area. This left 143 blocks of the most densely populated area without draft registration facilities, forcing residents to travel to far places. A draft official declared the omission was unintentional, but Harlem observers felt officials were afraid of demonstrations against the draft.

Yesterday's opening of the draft was the beginning of the Truman bi-partisan administration's actual war plans. In the next three weeks it is expected 9,000,000 youths between the ages of 18 and 26 will be registered.

Tomorrow and Wednesday the 24-year-olds will have to sign up, and then on down the line to the 18-year-olds.

Benes Seriously III

PRAGUE, Aug. 30 (UPI).—Former President Eduard Benes, 64, is bedridden and in serious condition, apparently due to hardening of the arteries, it was announced today.

MARCANTONIO HITS MAYOR'S 'COLD WAR'

(Continued from Page 3)
taxes such as sales, restaurant meals, gas and electricity.

• Dollar an hour state minimum wage law.

• Repeal of the Condon-Wadlin law.

• Double state funds for education.

DEMAND DRAFT REPEAL

Resolutions passed by the convention demanded repeal of the draft, attacked the indictments of the leaders of the Communist Party

and the spy scare, and asked de jure recognition of Israel, lifting of the arms embargo, a \$100,000,000 loan for Israel, immediate independence for Puerto Rico and Taft-Hartley repeal.

Marcantonio ridiculed the Mayor for attempting to pin the Communist label on the ALP.

The Laborite Congressman, in attacking the "sordid records" of Truman and O'Dwyer, indicated that the ALP would oppose the Mayor in 1949.

O'Dwyer, he charged, calls the ALP Communist "when it refuses to nominate Mr. O'Dwyer's and Mr. Rogers' candidate for surrogate. It is Communist when it refused to join with him and turned him down cold when he foisted on this city a 10-cent fare, and when he surrendered to the real estate interests and Governor Dewey on the issue of obtaining for the City of New York its just share of the State income."

The New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held a rally at 125 St. and Seventh Ave. last night to protest segregation in the new mall.

Wallace Defies Dixiecrat Attacks

(Continued from Page 1)
Wallace supporter, was hospitalized with a lacerated back and a cut wrist. City detectives then ejected one or two remaining hoodlums. During the melee a Guardsman fired one shot in the air.

The collections proceeded despite the disruption in the rear of the Armory and the audience stood and waved dollar bills for ushers when Dr. Foreman suggested this as a means of "showing your defiance of the Dixiecrats." Negroes in the audience stood conspicuously and the collection table was strewn with bills while photographers snapped their pictures.

Wallace entered the hall at 10:25 (EST). A National Guardsman with drawn pistol cleared the path for him from the door to the stage and four city detectives accompanied him, taking up positions at each end of the stage while he spoke.

APPLAUD WALLACE

Louis E. Austin, Negro publisher and vice-chairman of the Progressive Party, introduced Wallace with a prayer so eloquent that it quieted the anti-Wallace clique. Wallace was greeted with applause and cheers that drowned out the gang of hoodlums. He departed from his prepared speech to lecture his hecklers on free speech and Jeffersonian democracy. Aided by an audience which applauded so loudly that the Dixiecrats' jeers and yells were drowned out, Wallace spoke his allotted time.

A string of firecrackers exploded at 10:40 p.m. as Wallace spoke, giving the impression of an automatic rifle report and setting up another commotion. Wallace told the crowd not to be excited and repeated that he could not be intimidated. Again the audience set up a chant of "We Want Wallace," to bring the meeting back to normal.

The Dixiecrat hecklers were

Liberals

(Continued from Page 3)
spelling. It's a tougher name to spell.

Canvassers here also reported a 25 to 30 percent outspoken sentiment for Wallace among the 400 Liberal Party enrollees canvassed. Only about 15 percent were hostile to him and definitely for Truman. The rest were friendly toward Wallace but not ready to commit themselves.

MOST FOR 5¢ FARE

In this district, too, the ALP five-cent fare petition resulted in less than ten percent rejection by Liberal Party enrollees.

Wallace sentiment extended even to readers of the Jewish Daily Forward, arch-red baiting sheet which is the chief prop of the Liberal Party.

Sipser estimates that "as high as 85 percent of the Jewish Liberal Party enrollees expressed themselves as anti-Truman."

The drive among Liberal Party enrollees was also conducted in a couple of other Brooklyn districts. Arthur Blyn, ALP county administrative secretary, summed up the county-wide experience this way:

• About 25 to 30 percent are for Wallace.

• About 15 percent are definitely for Truman.

• The rest are uncommitted, favoring one or the other candidate to one or another degree, but a great many decidedly friendly to Wallace.

mainly teen-age kids, but their activity had an organized character. No one knows who was back of last night's disorder and attempt at violence, but residents say that for days the Durham Sun and other local newspapers have been running anti-Communist and anti-Wallace editorials. The official Dixiecrat movement has been active here also in its try for a place on the ballot.

HOODLUMS RED-BAIT

The messages carried on the signs of the anti-Wallace hecklers give an indication of the provocative intent of the hoodlums. Some of them read: "Deliver us from Communism." "Bar-B-Q Wallace." "Wallace: Go Back to Russia." One sign had the name Wallace large at the top and right under it an insulting caricature of a Negro's head and in large letters under the Negro's head the words, "Alligator bait."

Wallace's only comment was a chance remark made after the meeting in the home of a Negro businessman here. Louis Austin said to Wallace: "I don't expect it to be easy. This party (Progressive Party) is new and birth is always painful." Wallace answered with a half smile: "But it's always more painful for the mother than for the baby."

This morning, after an uneventful meeting in front of the Post Office at Chapel Hill, Wallace was prevented from speaking by a noisy crowd of 500 in Burlington. As he got out of his car, there were boos and jeers and an egg was thrown hitting Wallace on the back of his shirt.

Wallace, after turning in a small circle, appealed to the crowd: "I'm looking for some real Americans to listen to what I have to say."

He then spoke to a small group on the lawn of the Guilford County Old Folks Home. He told the crowd that he expected that in the long run the South would be more liberal than other parts of the country because "they have suffered most."

We mourn with you
the loss of our long-time
Comrade,

**Sylvia Kasinowitz
Tomash**

Lower East Side Region
Communist Party

Lodge 400, J.P.P.O.
Calls all members, friends
to funeral services for

**Sylvia Kasinowitz
Tomash**

will be held today, Tuesday,
August 31, 9:30 a.m.
Gramercy Chapel
152 Second Ave.

Sincere sympathy to the
Tomash and Kasinowitz family
on the death of our comrade,
**SYLVIA KASINOWITZ
TOMASH**

Tompkins Square Section
Communist Party

Bobby, Eliza, Morton and Boris
We mourn with you the loss
of your Mother,
our beloved "MOM".

COMRADE MINNIE LITT
Tasha, Teddy, Sylvia, Mo, Lou

Pages from a Worker's Life . . .

by William Z. Foster

SYNOPSIS

The sketches and recollections that comprise "Pages From a Worker's Life" are entirely true, taken from Foster's actual experience. In his own words, "I have tried to picture, as I lived through them, the hopes and illusions, the comedy and tragedy, the exploitation and struggles of an American worker's life."

William Z. Foster was born in Taunton, Mass., in 1881. In 1888 his family moved to Philadelphia where he sold newspapers at the age of seven. At 10 he got his first "real job" with a German sculptor, whom he left in 1894 to enter upon the career of an industrial worker. For the next two decades he had varied jobs—in lead foundries, fertilizer plants, as a seaman, lumberjack, streetcar motorman, homesteader, sheepherder, hardline skinner, sewer digger, miner and railroader.

From 1900 to 1916 he beat his way about 35,000 miles on American railroads. To some extent his aim was to find work and to see the country at the same time. But mostly his hobo travels were for agitational purposes, in his work in the Socialist Party, the IWW, the Syndicalist League of North America and the International Trade Union Educational League. The IWW from 1905 on, was the true organization of the floating workers, the hoboes of the West. The IWW made its red card respected throughout the West by police, crooked shacks and traveling yeggmen. Its decline kept pace with the diminishing role of the floating workers in the West through the introduction of farm machinery. Hoboes and engineers and firemen were usually friendly with one another. Foster, who was a fireman once himself, saw this illustrated interestingly.

Kamela

(Continued from yesterday)

OUR freight train had pulled into a siding at Deschutes to meet the passenger train "No. 5." The head-end shack had ditched a hobo who could not pay and was bawling him out, when the latter turned on him. "It's easy for you to talk big," he said. "You've got a gun, and the lay and the train crew are on your side. But at that if I had a good meal under my belt I'd punch you all over the right-of-way." The engineer, who had his craft's usual contempt for brakemen, heard this and said to the hobo, "Here, 'bo, take these four bits, go up to the Hotel and get yourself a meal, and then if you'll tie into that shack I'll see you get a square shake." The hobo got his feed and then thoroughly trimmed the brakeman, all before "Number Five" arrived. To me an ex-hobo, this example of poetic justice was enormously gratifying.

ONE of the many experiences I had with dollar-hunting shacks was in the winter of 1904 as I was beating my way from New York to The Dalles, Oregon. The going had been extremely hard all the way, and I was flat broke and exhausted by the hardships of the long trip. From Omaha to Pocatello the temperature had ranged from 25 to 35 degrees below zero. On the OSL and OR&N the passenger trains were loaded with guards, so unwillingly I had to take a freight out of La Grande, Oregon. My "accommodations" were poor indeed, riding in a cattle car loaded with railroad steel. It was extremely cold, with the wind sweeping through the open stock car, and soon my feet nearly frozen from standing on the icy steel rails.

The train slowly slogged up the heavy grade west of La Grande and came to a halt at Kamela, 20 miles out and 4,000 feet high, on top of the Blue Mountains. There was only a scattering of buildings, the weather was far below zero, and the ground was blanketed with four feet of snow—an ideal place for a crooked shack to rob or ditch a hobo.

And, sure enough, as the train stood on the siding the head-end shack climbed into my car and saluted me with the traditional, "Hey, 'bo, what are you riding on?" I showed him my union card—I was a member of the Atlantic Coast Seamen's Union. But he gruffly rejected it, with the usual, "I can't eat that. Shell out a dollar or hit the grit." When I did not pay he drove me out of the car with a stout club, such as brakemen carried on the mount-

tain divisions to screw up hand brakes.

Now I simply had to make that train out of Kamela. There would not be another along for many hours and if left behind I might freeze. As the train pulled out, the shack rode on top and leaned over to see if I jumped on. I let several cars pass me and then grabbed another stock car loaded with steel.

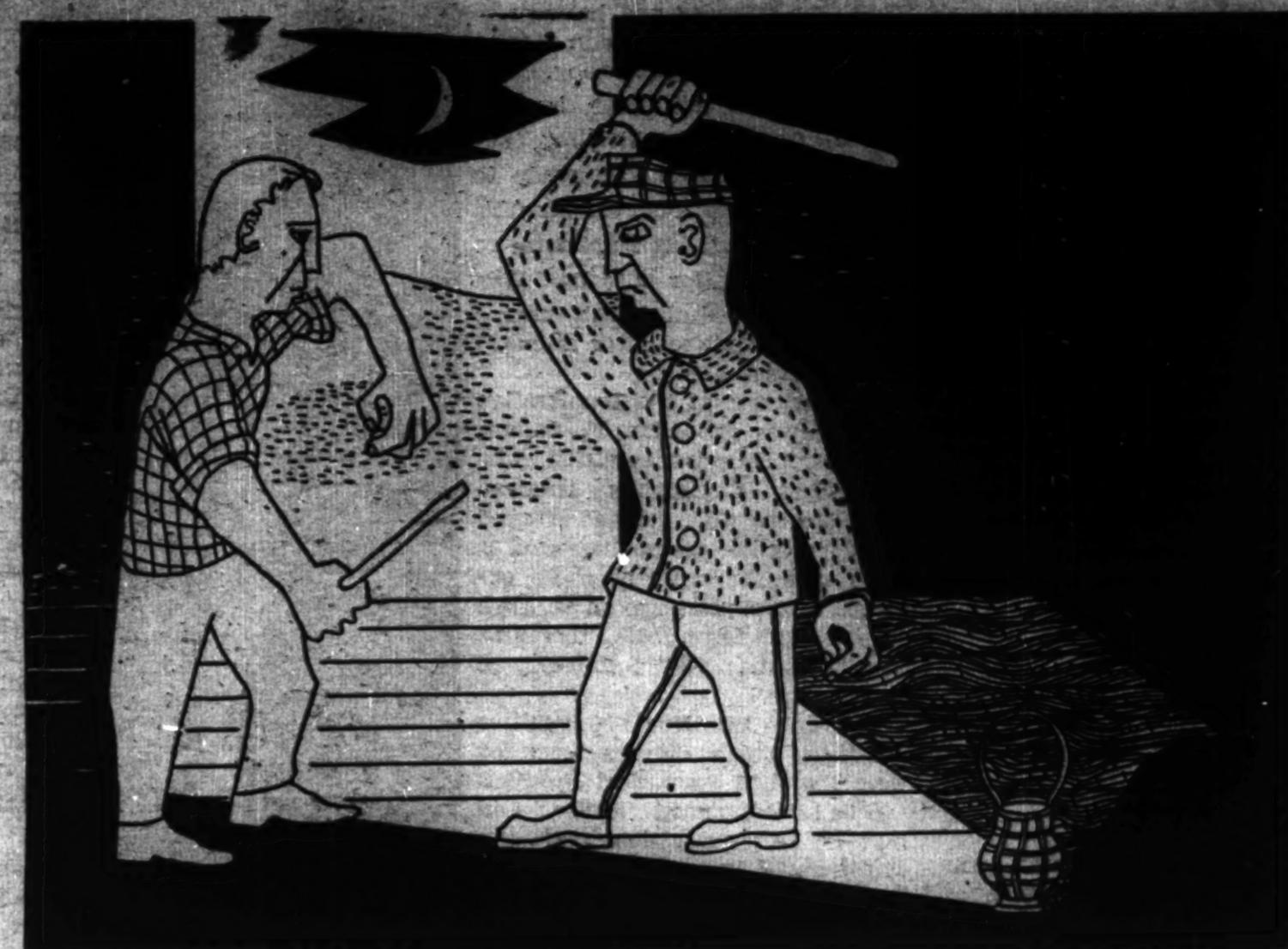
I KNEW I might now expect the worst from the shack; so before getting aboard I had picked up a heavy iron bolt about eighteen inches long. Soon the end door was flung open and the shack piled in with a lantern in one hand (it was night time) and his brake club in the other. Advancing menacingly towards me, he yelled, "You son-of-a-bitch, I thought I told you to unload! Here's where you hit the grit plenty hard." His plan was to make me jump off as the train was speeding down the heavy grade; this might have killed me.

I resolved to make a battle for it. I was only 23 years old, had just been toughened by three years at sea, and although starved and worn out from my long hobo trip, I still had a fight left in me.

Seeing that the brakeman was brandishing his brake club, I concluded he had no gun. Setting his lantern down, the shack advanced upon me, not noticing in the semi-dark car the long bolt which I held behind me. He made a vicious swing at me with his club, but I countered it with a blow of my bolt. He howled with pain and his club flew out of his hand, away over in one corner. I think I broke one of his fingers. At this unexpected resistance the shack retreated quickly to the other end of the car. Then, swearing vengeance, he picked up his lantern and, with difficulty from his injured hand climbed out on top of the fast running train.

I knew now that I was really in for it. The shack was bound to come back with reinforcements, probably armed, and I would be in serious danger if they caught me. So I, too, got out on top, and as I made my way towards the head-end of the train I could see the brakeman going to the hind-end to get help. Fortunately, the train stopped at a siding soon afterward, and I could scurry away behind a nearby shack.

Shortly the train crew came looking for me. They did it in the classical manner, one man on top of the train and one on either side, striking each car, top, bottom and inside, as they went along. But it was a very black



"I resolved to make a battle for it."

night (moonlight nights are bad for hoboing), and I was able to evade them. Circling around the searching trainmen, I made my way ahead of the train and caught her on the fly, unseen by them, as he pulled out. But I did not dare ride inside the cattle cars. Instead I rode the "rods" (body rods under the cars). Here I was safe while the train was in motion, but chilled to the marrow of my bones from the severe cold.

Evidently I had hurt the shack, and the train crew were plenty sore. They repeatedly searched the train for me, both while it was in motion and at the various stops. But, with darkness on my side and by dint of my skill as a hobo, I managed to elude them. Finally they gave it up as a bad job, not catching sight of me and probably that I had been ditched somewhere along the line. So, dodging the hostile train crew all night, I reached the next division town, Umatilla, Oregon.

Dangers of the Road

RAILROADING in those years was very dangerous for train and engine crews, but incomparably more so for hoboes. Besides hunger and cold, the hobo was confronted with a maze of perils. Death laid in wait for him at every turn. The hobo might dash his brains out or be cut to pieces while jumping on or off a rapidly moving train; he might fall from the top of a swaying box-car or be swept off by a low bridge of whose presence he was unaware; he might have his head torn off by a car or railroad structure that was not "in the clear"; he might be crushed between telescoping cars or mangled in wrecks. Broken bodies of hoboes were constantly picked up along the railroad right-of-way, and hurried off to nameless graves in local Potters' Fields.

Experienced hoboes, wise to the ways of the road, like veteran soldiers in war, were able to shield themselves somewhat from the thickly-strewn hazards. But green hoboes, "gum cats," walked into these dangers blindly and were mowed down in hundreds. The latter exposed themselves to disaster especially in their frantic efforts to hide from trainmen and bulls.

ONE of the deadliest and prolific sources of death to hoboes was the shifting of loads in cars. Often, by rough switching in yards or by a heavy application of the airbrakes on the road, the cars were so violently jerked as to literally catapult their loads against the car ends, smashing them out. Worst of all cargoes in this respect was lumber, especially planed lumber. Expert 'boes were always very careful about riding in cars with loads liable to shift, and especially to keep away from the chief danger spot, the forward-end of the car. But greenhorn hoboes were frequently killed or badly injured.

Once in Avery, Idaho, while beating my way over the Milwaukee, I was walking through the local yards when I noticed a knot of railroad men gathered around a freight car in a train that had just arrived from the West. I went over and found a horrible sight. It was a box-car loaded with planed lumber, and on the heavy grades in the Bitterroot Mountains the slippery, treacherous load had shifted so hard as to break out the whole forward-end of the car. A hobo had been killed in the shift. His bones were crushed like pipe-stems and his flesh was smeared against the shattered car-end. I shuddered and passed by as they gathered up what they could of the shapeless mass and put it into a wheelbarrow.

Low bridges also killed many hoboes. Trainmen knew where these fatal obstacles were located, but even they often got caught. To a hobo who did not even know of their existence such bridges were a deadly menace, especially in the dark. One night, while I was beating my way east through Maryland over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a hobo was riding several cars ahead of me. He wanted to cross over a couple of cars to an open gondola where the riding would be easier. But hardly had he climbed to the top of the box-car when he crashed into a low wagon-road bridge and was instantly killed.

A special horror that all expert hoboes constantly bore in mind was the danger of being locked in a car and left at some isolated point to starve. Railroad annals record many cases where this occurred. It could easily happen. A trainman or yard-bull going along a train finds a box-car door unlocked and locks it. The green hobo inside, afraid of being arrested or ditched, keeps

still. Then on the road the train crew sets out this particular car on a siding because of a "hot-box," a pulled "lung" (wrecked coupling) or for some other reason. The hobo locked inside, not knowing what all the switching is about, is careful to make no noise that might attract the train crew. Finally, however, when he hears the train whistle he becomes alarmed and tries to get out. If the car is at some frequented spot he is not so bad off; the worst that will happen to him is to be sluggish or thrown in jail. But if the car happens to be at some desert siding, maybe miles from the nearest house, then this unfortunate hobo faces the prospects of dying from hunger and thirst. Many's the time trainmen and car inspectors have opened foul-smelling box-cars and discovered dead hoboes, starved to death.

Riding the Trucks

MUCH skill was needed in hoboing, especially in the mountain and desert regions of the West. As a rule the best hoboes were native-born Americans. They possessed a knowledge of the railroads and the country which gave them a self-confidence such as the foreign-born hobo seldom acquired.

There were many methods of beating one's way over the railroads. First, there were those slick elements who—through faked passes, stolen hat checks and other devices—"rode the cushions" (using the cushioning between the cars, on body rods under the cars, on locomotive tenders, etc.).

On a freight train there were many places to ride—inside box-cars and gondolas, in ice-boxes of refrigerator cars, on body rods under the cars, on the locomotive tenders, etc.

(Continued tomorrow)

The book "Pages From A Worker's Life" by William Z. Foster, is being serialized through the courtesy of International Publishers. Copies can be obtained at the Workers Bookshop, 22 E. 18 St., N.Y.C., and at all progressive bookshops throughout the country, for \$1.

BURMA GUERRILLAS PRESS STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION

BOMBAY, Aug. 30 (Telepress).—The Burmese people are moving again toward liberation from colonial rule. The present upsurge is a continuation of the 1946 movement, when the British imperialists were forced to change their tactics.

Armed guerrillas are fighting in the rich fields of Central Burma and the hills of Arakan and the northwest. The Thakin Nu Government has moved its entire military resources against them, under the guidance of the British Military Mission, but the guerrilla movement is spreading to other districts, and finding active support all over Burma, including its capital, Rangoon.

The guerrillas have liberated some districts where they have established a people's administration.

The real character of the "freedom" granted to Burma was exposed when the Anglo-Burmese Treaty was published, two important clauses of which were (1) Burma cannot nationalize any British concern without full compensation (which it can never pay owing to poverty) and (2) Burma will accept "advice" from the British Defence Mission and allow British forces to use the airfield and seaports.

Thus the economic stranglehold of Britain, in three main monopoly concerns, the Burma Oil Company, the Irrawaddy Flotilla Company and the Bombay-Burma Trading Corporation remained intact. In fact, the Burma Oil Company trebled its profits in 1947.

The weak Burmese bourgeoisie, like their counterparts in India, had betrayed the people and accepted a fake "freedom." The miserable conditions of the people remained unchanged.

It was against this fake freedom that the upsurge began last March with the strike of 25,000 workers in four British concerns.

The Nu government replied with military terror and suppression of the union movement, the Communist Party and all other democratic organizations, and mass arrests, but the unrest spread to the railroaders, peasants in Central Burma, and the government's own employees.

Simultaneously disillusionment spread to Nu's own Party ranks, especially the People's Volunteer Organization (PVO). Thousands of PVO's openly revolted against Thakin Nu, staging demonstrations and clashing with the police and military.

Bruising of animals carried by rail and truck caused a loss in 1947 amounting to 50,000,000 pounds of meat, worth almost \$19,000,000.

See CIO

(Continued from Page 2) institution until the people change its composition."

The resolution listed 13 demands, including:

- Repeal of the Taft-Hartley Act and re-enactment of the Wagner Act.

- Steps to curb inflation, including recapture of excess profits and a rollback of prices to "reasonable levels."

- Enactment of a housing program.

- Enactment of "the recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights. These were listed as legislation against the poll tax and lynching, for an FEPC, elimination of segregation in the armed forces, and home rule for the District of Columbia.

"In addition," the resolution said, "we oppose all bills to limit constitutional rights of American citizens and curtail the rights of organization and association."

The only demand related to foreign policy was for "extension of the reciprocal trade agreement authority on a long range basis."

Asked why other foreign policy demands were not included, Murray said the CIO was already on record in support of the European Recovery Program.

The third resolution congratulated Van Bittner and his Southern organizing staff for their "record of achievement."

Each organization of the CIO "agreed to subscribe to its utmost" in support of the Southern drive, Murray said.

He made no comment on a statement issued over the weekend by C. B. Baldwin, secretary and campaign manager of the Progressive Party, which appealed to the CIO for a united front to elect liberals to the 81st Congress.

Murray said that eight or nine of the unions represented today are supporting the Wallace Party.

Father Knows Best

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UP).—Young Gene Collier, the medalist, was favored to win the annual park golf tourney until the finals. Then he came in second best against G. W. Collier, his father.



British in Malaya Apply 'Greek Pattern'

LONDON, Aug. 30 (Telepress).—Describing present events in Malaya as the outcome of a premeditated imperialist design, the Malayan Monitor, issued in London, recalls that from the first week of the British landing, in September, 1945, a pattern of events made familiar by Gen. Scobie in Greece, began to take shape in Malaya.

Units of the Malayan People's Anti-Japanese Army were attacked by British troops, the People's Committee were dissolved, and a frantic attempt was made to smash the union organization that had sprung up at the end of the war. Only the unity and strength of the democratic forces checked what might

well have been a smooth and easy reimposition of colonial rule.

The British government began to resort to political artifices. Representatives of the trade unions, the Malayan People's Anti-Japanese Army and the Communist Party were "honored" with seats in the Advisory Councils. At the same time, the government carried out elaborate bluffs about giving self-government to the people. But all the time, the government was merely playing for time, and all the time, it was perpetrating a succession of incidents, shootings, deportations, to clear the way in trade unions and political organizations for the setting up of puppet equivalents.

This part of the evil scheme was to have been completed within nine months. But the harder the scheme was pushed along, the harder became the resistance of the people—a resistance which culminated in the 14-hour general strike led by the United Front on Oct. 20, 1947.

That event may be said to be the turning point of Malayan's postwar history, declares the Monitor, since on the people's side, a resolute decision was made to struggle relentlessly for national liberation, and on the government's side, an equally relentless decision to drop the guise of constitutionalism and to use force.

Now that full-scale war has begun, the government has been compelled by the national character of the resistance to discard its earlier pretense of combatting "banditry." On Aug. 6, Major General Boucher, commander of the British Forces in Malaya, had to admit that the campaign against the National Liberation Army would continue for "at least another 15 months. And this, with a total armed strength of nearly 50,000.

Malaya is the imperialist spring-board for a counter-move against the liberation movements throughout Southeast Asia. This was understood by the imperialist powers at least as far back as December, 1946, when the Joint Defense Council for Southeast Asia was set up in Singapore. There has been a joint consultation between Britain, Holland, France and Belgium on questions of common strategy before the present troubles started.

Kitchen Kues

ROAST SHOULDER OF VEAL

1 shoulder of veal (4 to 5 lbs.)
4 to 5 strips salt pork
salt and pepper

Use veal shoulder for roasting; wipe with damp cloth, rub with salt and pepper and place in roaster with skin side up. A low roasting temperature of 325 degrees Fahrenheit is recommended to insure the juicy tenderness which makes veal a special treat. Veal is deficient in fat, so we suggest topping all veal roasts with several thin strips of salt pork or bacon. Veal is always served well done. Allow 40 minutes per pound of roast.

VEGETABLE DRESSING

2 pullet eggs
1/2 cup vegetable liquor
1/2 cup lemon juice
1 tbsp. margarine
1 tbsp. sugar (optional)
1/4 tsp. mustard
1/4 tsp. salt
1/4 tsp. pepper

Beat eggs slightly in top part of double-boiler. Add vegetable liquor, lemon and margarine. Mix sugar, mustard, salt and pepper. Add to liquid. Cook over boiling water until thickened, stirring constantly.

BAKED PEACHES

Fill each peach cavity with 1 tsp. sugar, 1/4 tsp. margarine, a few drops of lemon juice and a sprinkling of nutmeg. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) about 20 minutes. Serve hot or cold with left-over peach syrup.

Classified Ads

Racing Results and Entries

Aqueduct Entries

5. 1/2 lbs.—apprentice allowance claimed; listed according to post position.

FIRST—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 2-year-old maidens; \$3,500.

Palestinian (Arcaro) 4.50 3.60 2.00

Ted M. (Atkinson) 3.30 2.70

Play Gipsy (Permane) 4.00

Also ran: Milton Boore, Polya Boy, Jaijope, Arnite, Pro, War's End. Time—1:26 1/4.

SECOND—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Gold Regard (Permane) 11.00 6.30 4.00

Maligale (Atkinson) 4.20 3.40

Little Keith (James) 4.50

Also ran—Little Gaucho, Ross Argio, Honest Knave, Lanky, Stemmer's Run, Bunti Imp, Xworldin, Sweepstakes, Bellwyn, Gold Mine. Time—1:28.

THIRD—About 1 1/4 miles; allowances; hurdles; 3-year-olds and up; \$4,000.

Deep Sea Tale (Adams) 4.90 3.20 2.50

Courier (Williams) 3.70 3.10

Prize Marketeer (Harris) 3.30

Also ran—Deep Six, Lion Rampant, aRacket, aTee-Maker. Time—3:14 2/5.

aWichfield-Clark entry

FOURTH—6 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Waymark (Mohrten) 10.70 5.60 2.70

Parthenon (Guerin) 5.60 4.00

Laurel Road (Patterson) 4.80

Also ran—Pied Piper, Pocono, Leadership. Time—1:15 2/5. 3/4.

FIFTH—5 1/2 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$4,000.

Flying Ship (Permane) 2.00 4.80 2.50

Nellie (Duchene) 5.20 4.80

Bundiful (Garrison) 4.40

Also ran—Jean Marie, Pompadour, One More. Time—1:17 4/5.

SIXTH—7 furlongs; Barbados Handicap; 3-year-olds and up. Horses added.

Calendula (Atkinson) 10.00 6.00 2.00

Cornish Knight (Permane) 3.20 2.00

Wide Wing (Jessop) 5.00
Also ran—Pennant Day, Energetic, Gallant Bull, Carolyn A. Time—1:26 2/5.

SEVENTH—7 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$2,500. %

New Challenge (James) 3.00 5.00 4.20

XGo Devil (Dicaus) 11.00 6.10

Oriana (Danis) 5.20

Also ran—Lennie Boy, xTorontown, Indian Call, Set Point, xRoyal Turian, Viking King, Resping Pam, Jo Stafford, Albatross, Chestnut. Time—1:28 2/5.

EIGHTH—1 1/8 miles; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Buffet Supper (Guerid) 7.50 4.20 2.40

Army March (Atkinson) 8.00 2.70 2.30

Also ran—Coat of Arms, Snob Tourist, Alpine Astaire. Time—1:53 2/5.

FATHER KNOWS BEST

MEMPHIS, Tenn. (UP).—Young Gene Collier, the medalist, was favored to win the annual park golf tourney until the finals. Then he came in second best against G. W. Collier, his father.

SECOND—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Golf Club (Guerid) 7.50 4.20

Blue Sweep (Permane) 8.00 2.70

College Girl (Atkinson) 11.00

THIRD—About 2 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$4,000.

Stone Pigeon 104 Dear Boots 104

Janies Follie 112 Baby 100

Ice Cap 112 King Hal 112

Map Up 110 High N Mighty 100

Continental 100

FOURTH—5 1/2 furlongs; claiming; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Stone Pigeon 104 Dear Boots 104

Janies Follie 112 Baby 100

Ice Cap 112 King Hal 112

Hannigan 112

FIFTH—5 1/2 furlongs; Barbados Handicap; 3-year-olds and up. Horses added.

Calendula (Atkinson) 10.00 6.00 2.00

Cornish Knight (Permane) 3.20 2.00

SIXTH—7 furlongs; Barbados Handicap; 3-year-olds and up. Horses added.

Calendula (Atkinson) 10.00 6.00 2.00

Cornish Knight (Permane) 3.20 2.00

SEVENTH—About 2 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds; \$4,000.

Stone Pigeon 104 Dear Boots 104

Janies Follie 112 Baby 100

Ice Cap 112 King Hal 112

Hannigan 112

EIGHTH—5 1/2 furlongs; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Stone Pigeon 104 Dear Boots 104

Janies Follie 112 Baby 100

Ice Cap 112 King Hal 112

Hannigan 112

NINTH—About 2 miles; allowances; 3-year-olds and up; \$3,500.

Stone Pigeon 104 Dear Boots 104

Janies Follie 112 Baby 100

DODGERS SWEEP SERIES!

Roll Over Cards Again 6-5, 6-1; 4 Run Rally in 9th Wins Opener

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 30.—The hellbent for glory Brooklyn Dodgers completed a dramatic four game sweep of the big series of the year here today, knocking off the St. Louis Cardinals twice, 6-5 and 6-1, and left for Chicago and their third doubleheader in three days on the momentum of a seven game winning streak. The stunning two day sweep all but dealt a mortal blow to the hopes of the St. Louis team leaving them 3½ games behind the rampant league leaders.

The first game was the "big one." Going into the 9th inning trailing 5-2 and apparently stopped cold by Murry Dickson, the surging Dodgers uncorked another tremendous last ditch rally, scoring four runs, and old Hugh Casey, back in his inimitable form as the top reliever in the business, came out of the bullpen to hold the desperate Cards in the last inning and preserve the victory. Once again pinch hitters Peter Reiser and Arky Vaughan inserted key hits as the Dodger bench, unmatched in baseball, re-proved its value.

With the heart knocked out of them by this finish to a game apparently won, the Cards succumbed easily in the nightcap to Joe Hatten while the Dodgers pounded the depleted Card mound staff for eleven hits while the big Monday crowd of 33,500 groaned.

The four straight made it eight in row for the Dodgers over the Cards, whom they now lead 11 to 9, with two games remaining at Ebbets field.

Hatten contributed two hits to the winning attack, as did Miksis, Edwards and Hodges. Roy Campanella weighed in with a sixth inning triple, scoring Hodges, and came home on a wild pitch by rookie southpaw Ken Johnson.

THE OPENER was the heartstopper. It looked like the end of the line when the 9th opened. The Card's had gone ahead 3-2 in the seventh off young Carl Erskine and added two more cushion tallies in the 8th off Minner and Behrman. Dickson had finished the 8th on high, fanning Robinson and Reese.

But Gene Hermanski opened the 9th with a long line single off the right field wall, Duke Snider doubled off first base, sending Gene to third, and the panic was on. Reiser, once the league's top outfielder now "washed-up" as a regular at 28 due to injuries, batted for Hodges and

field wall to give the Cards a 1-0 bulge.

A single by Shuba, who got himself three hits as leadoff man, and a two out line drive home run by Hermanski, his 12th, in the 6th put Brooklyn ahead, 2-1. But the Cards came right back to tie it when Slaughter tripled, his third safety, and beat Reese's throw to the plate on Northe's grounder.

A walk, sacrifice and two out single by Land put the Cards ahead 3-2 in the 7th and in the 8th Jones single with the bags loaded off Behrman made it 5-2. Irv Falica ended the frame and took credit for the victory.

Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(1st Game)

Brooklyn	000 002 004—6	14	0
St. Louis	000 011 120—5	10	0
Erskine, Minner (8), Behrman (8), Palica (8), Casey (9) and Campanella, Edwards (8); Dickson, Wilks (9) and Wilber.			

(2nd Game)

Brooklyn	001 102 002—6	11	0
St. Louis	010 000 000—1	5	1
Hatten and Campanella; Johnson, Pellet (7), Staley (9), Brazile (9), Dickson (9) and Rice.			

Boston at Pittsburgh, night.

(Only games scheduled)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland at Washington, night.
Chicago at Philadelphia, night.
Detroit at New York, night.

(Only games scheduled)

Batting Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and club	G	AB	R	H	PC
Williams, Boston	105	385	95	142	.369
Boudreau, Cleve.	119	444	90	162	.365
Mitchell, Cleve.	108	450	61	159	.346
Appley, Chicago	109	303	47	126	.321
McCosky, Philadel.	108	406	77	130	.320

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and club	G	AB	R	H	PC
Musial, St. Louis	123	495	111	189	.322
Slaughter, St. L.	123	466	86	156	.325
Ashburn, Philadel.	117	463	73	154	.322
Pafko, Chicago	111	424	64	139	.328
Dark, Boston	107	415	65	134	.322

Player and club	G	AB	R	H	PC
DiMaggio, Yank	117	Musial, Cards	189	189	
Stephens, R. Box	118	Boudreau, Cleve.	162	162	
Musial, Cards	107	Mitchell, Cleve.	159	159	
Williams, R. Box	102	Slaughter, Cards	156	156	
Mize, Giants	109	Ashburn, Phillies	154	154	

Where Were Giant Scouts When Indians Signed 2?

The Cleveland Indians have signed two players from the New York Cubans of the Negro National League and assigned them to their Dayton, Ohio farm in the Central League. The players are Crete Minosa, hard hitting 23-year-old third baseman, and Joe Santiago, 19-year-old right-handed pitcher.

Now this brings up an interesting question. In answer to three questions by the Daily Worker, President Horace Stoneham of the New York Giants insisted that Giant policy was to sign players regardless of race, creed or color. We pointed out that since he first made that statement back in 1945, Brooklyn and Cleveland had found eleven Negro players good enough to integrate into their organizations.

Mr. Stoneham maintained that Giant scouts, as a matter of course, watched the Negro ballplayers performing in the Polo Grounds, the Giants' own field, but inferred that the scouts had not seen anyone good enough to sign. We replied that is

anyone who knew baseball, it was preposterous to assert that of all the Negro ballplayers now outside organized ball, none was even promising enough to warrant a trial with one of the Giant farms.

Now the Cleveland organization, which plucked Larry Doby from the Newark Eagles, moves into the Polo Grounds, home field of the Cubans, and signs two more promising young players to their organization. And it is worthy of note that Cleveland is in the thick of its pennant race, while the Giants have faded out of the picture and by general agreement need a considerable bit of rebuilding.

Yet Cleveland scouts saw possibilities in Minosa and Santiago and the Giant scouts saw none. Should Giant scouts be tested for color blindness?

We repeat: Unless and until the Giants sign one or more qualified Negro players for a trial in their organization, fans will justifiably suspect the good faith of their "No Jimcrow" statement. Words are no longer enough.

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney



The Dodgers and the 1914 Braves

THE DRIVE OF the Dodgers from last place to the National League lead (as of Sunday night) was almost as tremendous as the surge of the storied 1914 Boston Braves to a pennant. The Braves of that bygone day were in last place, 14½ games behind, on July 4th, when they got hot. The Dodgers of this year were 13 games behind on July 2nd, when they shifted gears against the Giants at Ebbets Field in a riotous weekend marked by the appearance of Campanella and Shuba in the lineup.

Since that day Brooklyn has won 29 and lost 16 (up to yesterday's games). What made the Dodgers lift perhaps even more impressive than the Braves' was the succession of injuries to key players they overcame. Of course, the Braves won the pennant in '14, while the Dodgers have a rocky month to go. If the Brooks do charge all the way through, they'll be installed as "psychological" favorites by many over any American League foe. The Braves of '14, be it recalled, swept right on through the mighty A's of the Million Dollar Infield in the '14 Series, four in a row. The two connectives to the modern era from that Boston team are Rabbit Maranville and Hank Gowdy. (Or aren't the '30s the modern era any more?)

Jackie and Some St. Louis 'Fans'

JACKIE ROBINSON, whose tremendous clouting helped the Dodgers no end in their thrilling Sunday sweep at St. Louis, also had his biggest series of the year in the Dodgers' last appearance in the Mound City last year. Incidentally, or perhaps not incidentally, St. Louis is the only stop on the Dodgers' circuit where Robinson's appearance is booted by an appreciable number of fans . . . perhaps five hundred in the crowd of 30,000, but enough to be heard. These Missouri Dixiecrats opened up on him when he came to bat in the first inning of the first game. On the mound was Brecheen, the Cards' top pitcher and the one who went out of his way to try to provoke an incident with Jackie last fall. Robinson clouted a two run homer off Brecheen, only the second time the southpaw had been hit for the circuit all year. The rest of the Dodgers picked up from there and the rout was on.

This and That

HOW DO YOU like those Pirates sneaking back in there, three games behind? They're not in a bad spot either. Haven't felt the flag pressure all summer, moving loose and easy. Cheeves rapidly emerging as the rookie hurler of the year, Kiner the one big explosive hitter and Dixie Walker a fine fall finisher after a midyear rest. . . Only 300 hitter for fading Giants is Sid Gordon. . . Cards doing well considering loss of bad back Marion, bad arm Kurowski, slump of shoulder Jammie Schmidkien. Their farm system isn't what it used to be. Brought up an infielder named Young for the stretch run. His batting average at Rochester an anemic .260. . . Kurowski may be through. The ex-coalminer's bent right arm developed a succession of elbow chips due to the odd manner he had to throw. . . Dodgers, after two doubleheaders in St. Leo, catch midnight train to Chicago, and shortly after a late breakfast head for Wrigley Field for third doubleheader in three days . . . for second straight year, not a Dodger listed in batting leaders, home run or run batted in leaders . . . balance, brethren.

Yanks Ride Wakefield, But . . .

IN YANKEE DUGOUT other day, catcher Ralph Houk, just back from Kansas City, volunteered information that Al Rosen, Cleveland farmhand with KC, would clout big league pitching.

"Unless they discover some weakness up here nobody could find in the A.A.", said the blonde receiver, "He'll hit plenty. In the field — well, he's not the best fielder, but not bad."

The Yanks give Dick Wakefield a ride when he takes his batting practice cuts. Old Doc Cramer was throwing in the practice tosses and long Dick lined a fat one into the stands. "Give that man a box of White Owls," hooted George Stirnweiss. "Hey, Doc," called Phil Rizzuto, "Change up on him and see if he can hit it." Bobby Brown, joining the one-foot-on-the-dugout-step chorus, yelled, "Hey Junior, did you ever make your letter at Michigan hitting like that? What did you learn there?" Brown is a college student himself in the offseason. The last word on the Wakefield tormenting, however, was softly and respectfully voiced by Tommy Henrich. "He learned how to get that big bonus all right."

More From Montreal

ITEM FROM MONTREAL tells of another Negro ballplayer not long for the minors. Sam Jethro, ballhawk now cruising around centerfield in place of the departed Snider, is rapping the ball hard. Says Manager Clay Hopper, who is seldom wrong. "He is certainly a big league prospect. He can't miss. He hit Purfield, Starr and Marshall, the top Newark pitchers, as though he owned them."

Another hot prospect up there, where the Brooklyn farmhands are breeding home with an 18 wins lead, is 24 year old Simmons, fast coming righthanded hitting pitcher.

I hereby pick the Dodgers to win the 1949 and 1950 pennants. As long as Horace Stoneham continues to run the Giants anyhow,